

THE VISION
AND
DISCOVRSE OF
HENRY the seventh.

*Concerning the VNCITIE
OF
Great BRITTAINE.*

Diuided into four Chapters.

1. Containing an Introduction.
2. Inducements to Vnitie.
3. The policy, deceit, and mischieuous spite of
the underminers hereof.
4. The danger of Diuision.

Related by T. G.

R

Seneca ad Novum, lib. I. de ira

*Beneficijs humana vita consistit, et concordia, nec terrore, sed amore mutuus
in fiducia, auxiliisq; commune constringitur.*

AT LONDON

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1610.

THE VISION
AND
DISCOURSES OF
HENRY THE FIFTH
CONCERNING THE
STATE OF BRITAIN
DISHED UP FOR
THE BRITISH
PEOPLES
BY
CHARLES
LEWIS
CHAPMAN
LONDON
1830



3. The subject of Diving.
4. The Augerius of Persia.
5. The bottle of Mummification
6. The bottle of the Prince of

•D.T. புதைக்க

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Significance of the Role in Public Chemistry

• 0 1 8 1

To the truly religious and resolute Gentlemen of England, louing their Country and the Truth therein professed.



Orthy Gentlemen, which by your words, actions, or writings, shew your selues worthy of so good a cause: to you which loue vertue for vertues sake, without any other collaterall respect: to you which are the stationarie soldiers of this Kingdome, contemning the thundering cannon of Romish excommunication, and the crosse-battery of domesticall artillery: to you (next to the maine columnes of this state) I dedicate this short Poem, as an applause to your constancie, and as a Perdu to giue notice of the motions of our Aduersaries. The reasons vrging me thus to expose my selfe to an infinitie of censures are these. First the variety of floating humors generally discontented. Secondly, the drowsie security of these dangerous times. Lastly the unseasonable curiositie of Sectaries, which (like Archimedes) seriously busie themselves in drawing circles whilst their Country is in danger. These considerations haue beeene the weights, and plummets, to set my poore inuention on worke, to performe some dutifull office to the State, in the perswasion of Vnitie, the chiefeſt bond of peace, and happynesse, and the ſureſt fortrefſe againſt a million of ſtraglers, which hope to prey upon vs in our disorder and conuſion. The Clergie hath already done their moſt faithfull, and moſt commendable deuoire: many of whose bookeſ will neuer bee anſwered. It remains, that vertuous Gentlemen, hauing ioyned experience to their learning, and valour to their expeſience, ſhould ſhow themſelues in the firſt rankes, to beat back the golden bopeſ of the Romiſh Alcumifts, Cum ſemiviro Comitatu: Nener did England inioy a King more iudicious in matters of Diuinitie then now it doth. Neither was there euer a more happy proiector of the Union, and Vnitie of theſe kingdomes then Henry the ſeauenth, by giving his eldeſt daughter the Lady Margaret in marriage to James the 4. King of Scotland. The one maintains the Truth, bift. l. Polyd. Virgi

THE EPISTLE.

with his own Pen beyond the performance of any christian King: The other perswades Unitie in the Truth by anothers report. If mine indeuours herein may any way confirme the constant, or stay the nauering from wronging themselves, and others, I shall
c. de be more then satisfied. If the event shall proone otherwise, yet sholl
q. cap. I it not repent me, Operam præbuisse reipublicæ, si nihil profit-
turam, ac conaturam prodesse. Now for the manner of writing
in verse, the ancient custome of Oracles, and visions in this kind
haue prenailed with me, to make tender of my best performance
herein: And the incomparable Salust, Lord of Bartasse, hath of
late so advanced Poetry by his graue, maesticall, and pleasing
verse, that I can neither feare the scorne of verse in generall, nor
the obiection in particular of the unfitness therof for this subiect
being in his nature nothing so deepe as that divine subiect of du-
Bartasse his Poem. Besides it was the practise of Solon by
Thales, in pleasing rimes to give the Athenians the wholesome pil-
arck in ife of
1. of vertuous precepts: Orpheus, Linus, Pythagoras, Theognis,
did the like. Amongst the Diuines, Prudentius, Sedulius, Iuuen-
cuss, Paulinus. Lastly, that Kingly Diuine Poet, which was af-
ter Gods owne heart, did martiall his heavenly meditations in a
kinde of primordiall verse. And although the number of Ballad-
mongers, and frothy Poems strained for gaine to please the vul-
gar, may seeme to impaire the reputation of the auctient Vates,
yet there is no question, but that perspicuous verse well couched,
comprising much matter in a narrow roome, full of Historie,
naturall Ailegories, fit similes, and materiall obseruacions, shall
always winne respect in the most warred & new-fangled age.
Not in this assurance (Gentlemen) do I recommend these lines
unto y^r view, but hoping that being Schollers yee will not mis-
conster, being generous yee will not carpe, being loyall yee will not
disallow my dutifull devotion. Eminent fortunes haue eminent
place to shew their loyalty, but privat^r n^r on must learne of Scenecas;
i. de
1. cap 3 In privat^r publicum negotium agere.

1. cap 3. In privat^r publicum negotium agere.

The vision and discourse of 1.
HENRY the seventh, con-
cerning the vnitie of Great
Britaine.

Great ^a Pompey in a iollitie d^d boast,
That if he did but stamp upon the ground,
Such swarmes of friends would aid him from each coast,
That Cæsars forces he should soone confound:

So great his fortune, and his prowesse were,
That fatall dangers he could never feare.
But my poore Muse an humble pace must creepe,
For feare of making swarmes of secret foes ;
My muse some unfrequented parke must keepe,
Least some in ambush her weake force inclose.

When ^b graues, & thrones of Princes are attempted, ^b Parsons,
How may a meaner fortune be exempted ? and Tortus,
Thus far o're ceane my thoughts to verse aspir'd,
Intending Britaines concord for their theame ; wronging
When suddenly againe my muse retyr'd,
Not daring to indure bright Phœbus beame.

"A poem which it selfe can scarce defend,
"Can little helpe to other causes lend.
Whilst I for Albions weale did thus take care,
Dame nature crand her due, and clos'd mine eyes
With heauie sleepe, yet fancie would not spare
To represent these stately prodigies.

Me thought I saw the person of a King,
Whom winged Cherubins to th' earth did bring.
His spangled mantle was of Azure blue,
With stars like beaus'ns bestudded every where ;
Which did foreshew true wisdoms clearest view,
Of all those Kings which did the scepter beare.

His crowne was gold, whose spires aloft were seen,
And by his side there stood his lonely ^c Queene.

^a Plutarch
in the life
of Pompey.

^b Parsons,
and Tortus,
wronging
the late
Quoene E-
lizabeth and
King James.

^c Elizabeth
the daugh-
ter of Ed-
ward the 4.

B. Their

20. *The vision of Henry the 7.* edit.

^a The arms of Yorke, and Laucest.
Their left hands held the ^d Roses white and red,
In whose defence were ^e foure score Princes slaine;

Like Cadmus seed their bloud each other sted,
Till these by mariage were made one of twaine:

^e Philip Comes
dift. lib. 4.
cap. 7.

And afterward such peace there did insue,
That never since Mars could those broyles renem.

^f K. James.
In their right bands they held a scutchin faire,
Wherein the picture of a ^f King was drawne,

Which makes his forraine enemies despaire;
And for truths life, his owne deare life doth pawne.

Who still with danger doth himselfe oppose,
Against his Churches, and his countries foes.

They often view'd this picture with delight,
And to the same the King these words did viter,

My sonne, said he, the sunne which clear'd the night,
Of Englands feares, gainst who no claime durst mutter,

We ioy in heau'n that thou on earth doost raigne,
Which to the heau'ns so many soules wilt gaine.

^g Isa. cap. 58. 1.
Fo: first thy drouping cleargie thou didst reare,
Which are the ^g trumpets of the King of Kings;

To sound his praise, and to procure his feare;
And armeth ^h ele^l gainst serpents poysned stings.

These haue indur'd the front of spitefull Rome,
And yet sustaine^d strong factions push at home.

^h Math. 10. These are the ^h heralds of the Lord of hosts,
40. Which bring his peace, or else denounce his threat:

These faint not for the Babilonian boasts,
Nor Schismaticks whose braines on trifles beat:

Thrise famous was their former constancie,
Thrise famous be their new integritie.

Yee Pilots which doe keepe the middle channell,
And shanne the shelles, and shores on every side;
A faint-like iury doth your judge impannell,
Which in their verdict for your weale prouide.

The Chiese-chiese-justice for you hath decreed,
That still for you shall stand the royll seed.

Let

Let hellish Miners hellish sulphur lay,
To ouer-turne their faithfull steddiness,
Let Atheists rauue, and blasphemies display,
Let others shew their brainsick headines;
The heau'ns bright eye sees all, and will confound,
All those which striue to bring them to the ground.

Some-times his kingly prophecie shall tell,
Some-times the graue *Cecilian* Sentinell;
And oft his foes shall ring th' alarum bell:
And i traicterous tonges shall traicterous plots repell.

“*For gainst the right all treasons are accurst,*

“*Like poisons they their first inuenter burst.*

Long liue (my *James*) for thy true Churches good;
Long liue the Church thy true right to maintaine,
No King no Church, no Church no King had stood;
The one without the other hath a maine.

And since your loue with Gods loue is ynted,

With mutuall loue this land shall be requited.

It never greeues me that mine ^k *Henryes* line

Is quite expir'd, since I an thee doe liue:

Since greatest families must stoope to thine,

Whiche to it selfe doth dayly luster giue:

Thine Eglets shall this little world inioy,

Not fearing ought the greater worlds annoy.

Yet must I not forget *Elisa*'s name,

The quintessence of all the femall sex:

Whose vertues did extoll her worthy fame

Aboue her proudest foes which did her vex:

Who often did attempt her life to spill,

Yet had not powre so good a Prince to kil.

Like *Debora* she did the truthe maintaine,

No Prince archiu'd more warlike acts then shee,

No Prince so many ¹ languages did gaine,

Who forreiners interpreter could be.

Her dauntlesse spirit made the stoutest feare;

Yet to the poorest shee inclin'd her care.

¹ Witnesse
the writings
of *Watson*,
and the let-
ter of Tre-
sham.

^k *Henry* the
eighth.

Her court was royall, yet she did not grieue
Her subiect hearts with heauy tax, nor tolls,
Distressed states shee alwayes did releue,
Whose Chronicles her great exploits inrouls.

Meane while all England thriu'd & prosprede well,
And now her blisse no earthly tongue can tell.
That Phæbe long did this horrizon hould :
And as she far'd, so England ebd, and flow'd:
At length her crest the highest sphæres did fould,
Whilst Englands subiects in great darknesse row'l'd.

When from the North another light appea'rd,
Which nights black mantle quickly had casseer'd.
Once Europe's Princes did on scaffolds stand,
To feed their eyes with Englands tragedie,
But then they saw twas heau'n's all powerfull hand,
Which did present a ioyfull Comedie.

^m Ecclesiastes 4.12.
ⁿ Iustin. lib.34.

England, Scotland, & Ireland.

For how the world a ^m three-fold cord doth see,
Which by no strength, nor force may broken bee.
When *Rome* enui'd ⁿ *Achalias* waxing strength,
Which to an vuniformtie was growne,
The Senate sat in counsell, and at length
Decreed, that discord must be quickly sowne. (twihe
They thought that first their league they must vn-
Or else that state they could not vndermine.
To which intent they Commissaries sent,
To draw each Cittie to her ancient lawes;
Who told those Greekes t'was bondage to be pent
Within the compasse of the Lions pawes.
That lofty Eagles tooke no note of Fly es,
Nor great commanders of small families.
That yearly Praetors were the onely Kings,
Which soone returnid their suites, and writs againe:
With these the wrong'd expostulates such things
As awfull feare with others must refraine.
Where every Burgeesse is a Senator;
And each wise Citizen a Monitor.

Thus

Thus stand prouincials of the Romaine state, " "
 A time they Lord-like liue, but at the last " "
 The meanest may their cause with them debate, " "
 Of iniuries which in their time haue pass't : " "
 Then are they faine to plead as priuate men, " "
 And fancie-feeders alwayes faile them then. " "
 For if these petty Kings haue offered wrong, " "
 Within the yeare in which their powers confin'd; " "
 That time expir'd each Citizen is strong " "
 To right himselfe, and to the lawes them binde; " "
 Then are they sure to haue a due reward, " "
 As they haue had a right, or wrong regard. " "
 Those sponges then are forced to repay " "
 The liquor, which from others they did soake: " "
 Protection may not course of Justice stay, " "
 Nor venale tongues may venale judgments cloake. " "
 Thus did *Romes* conquered countries flourish more, " "
 Then vnder Tyrants they did earst before. " "
 And as for *Rome* the nurſſe of liberty, " "
 It Consuls had which yearly it did change: " "
 Where worthy men had place themſelues to trye, " "
 And had a field where vertue's life might range. " "
 Yet if within the yeare they did offend, " "
 The Tribunes with them shortly would contend. " "
 Man's chiefe content is freedom to the minde, " "
 The heaviest doome is bondage to the heart, " "
 The one delight in all estates doth finde, " "
 The other grieſe, and neuer dying smart. " "
 The ſight, ſmell, touch, the hearing, and the taste. " "
 Are ſowre to thoſe which are in bondage plac't. " "
 The Oxen ſtill the heauie yoake do ſhunne, " "
 The Bird the cage, the Hawke vnman'd the lure; " "
 Each beast from man with hasty ſpeed doth runne, " "
 Leaſt once intrap't it thraldom ſhould indure. " "
 But men much more, & yee much more then other, " "
 Should quit your ſelues, & not your freedo smother. " "

With this smooth speech these *Romans* did assay
To breake th' *Achaians* sacred bond of loue,
For never did this state it selfe betray,
As other *Greekes* which strangers aid did prooue:

" For ciuill broyles, and forrein force or' thowm,
" As stormes doe Cedars which alone doe grow.

Now when th' *Achaians* heard this sliue discourse,
They sounded soone the ground of their intent:
They knew right well coniunction was the nource
Of all their weale, which *Romans* would preuent:

Then like to Bees they sallyed out in swarmes,
And would haue slaine them but for law of armes,

Whilst °springs to stremes, & stremes to sea did run,
Whilst hills made shades, & heau'ns had starrs to shine,
Th' *Achaians* concord should not be vndone;
And all their hearts in one they would combine:

If *Rome* by sword their vallor meant to trie,
Together they would liue, together dye.

So would all th' *English* if some were not wrongd
By selfe conceit, and charmes of forreine foes:
They would performe what vnto right belong'd,
And with their wracke not hazard *Britains* woes.

" Woes will attend on those which woes contrive,
" And such as peace out of the world would drine.

No other land, nor Church doth *Babel* dread;
Here is the golden meane twixt two extremes,
If any land with verity do wed,
Tis *Albion*, which display's the brightest beames:

As in full orbe the Moone giues greatest light;
So *Britaine* now is in her power and might.

This is the cause why *Rome* such paines doth take;
Her braine is lymbeckt for some queint deuice;
Her search doth diue into the *Strygian* lake;
Her broken strength she masters in a trice;

As flyes on sores; or waters in a breach;

So are her tropes, this lie to ouer-reach.

*In freta
nm fluvij
rrunt.
irg. Aca
id. 1.*

Amōgst those lands which haue disclaim'd her power,
This land hath still maintain'd most worthy spirits,
Whose valour, wisdom, truth aſt did towre;
And challeng'd fame, and glory for their merits:

As farre as *Titan* ſends his lightsome rayes:
So farre the world reſoundeth *Englands* praife.

How oft haue th' *Engliſh* curb'd the *P. Spaniſh* pride?
And vanquift them in their owne ſeas and lands?
Who ſtill did hope all *Europe* to diuide
By colonies, for *Austria*'ſ line to ſtand:

P. *Mercur.*
Gollobelgi-
cus anno.
1588.158.

But *England* onely hath them ouer-thrown,
And euer ſince their powre hath backward grown.

The *Mid-earth* ſea, the *Indies* East and West
Haue ſcene, and felt their proweſſe, and their force:

Their ⁹ policie hath made them ſafely reſt,
Within their bowres, though *Rome* did them diuorce. *Andreas,*
Though *Spaniſh* force, and *Romiſh* curse agreed; *Philopater*

Yet *England* hath it ſelſe from bondage freed.
For ſince the *Welſh* all former hate did bury,
And loyall loue did vow to new made friends,
All *Englands* foes ſince that haue felt their fury,
And *Wales* like walls the *Engliſh* coaſt defends:

That now the Church and *Vniuersities*,
Do triumph dayly in theſe firme allies.
So now the *Engliſh* haue a new increase
Of *Northren* friends, in valour like the reſt,
So that all broyles of bordering warres muſt ceaſe,
And now this Ile may more aduaunce her crest:

What power foever dares her Lions wake,
Tis in their power a due reuenge to take.
Their bloud ſhall with the *Engliſh* bloud be matcht,
New bonds of loue ſhall cancell former hate:
They ſhall not now by fearfull eye be watcht,
All ſcorne ſhall dye the fuell of debate:

Like ¹ *Geſion* they ſhall their force vnite,
And loue with loue, and faith with faith requite. *Justin. l.*
44.

Thus

^c *Penitus* *toto divisos* *orbe Britan.* *nos. Virgil.* *Eglog. 1.* Thus from the world, this once diuided Ile,
is now become a famous monarchie :
Though long it did it selfe with bloud defile,
Now is it crown'd with peacefull amitie :

^r *Iesuits, & Seminaries* *with their perfidious adherents.* Thus by the Lord of hoasts her stormes are calmed,
Thus are her wounds by his owne hand embaulmed.
Shal then earths wormes contend with heauens great
Shall flitting vagrants breake a settled peace ? (king)
Who for themselues a weake defence do bring ;
Who see their Patrons power still to decrease.
Shall *Rome* declining to that height aspire,
To set a world within it selfe on fire ?

^u *In Venice* Who cannot quench a flame so neere begun ;

^x *Hauing lost the far greatest part of Ger-* But yeeld to time, and temporize for feare.

many, all the North. east coun- tries, of Dē. Shall others to her wayning power be wonne ?
And on their necks this helplesse idoll beare ?

part of Poland, & Hungaria: Like to the Rocks whereon the waues do beat :

the Lowe counries, & France. So are all those whom *Romane* curse doth threat.

x Angels. The birds of th'aire, and those cælestiall legions,

z Prou. 8. 15, 16. Which ouer vertuous Kings do alwayes houer,
marke, & These heare the speeches of the lower regions ;
Svethland. And to the highest will these wrongs discouer.

great part of Poland, & Hungaria: "All^z power's from heauen & heauen will it defend,

"And ill shall be to those that ill intend.

CHAP. 2.

Induement to vnitie.

Arist meles. or. lib. 2. cap 8 **V**hen a vapours moist, and exhalations hott,

Inte the ayres mid regiment are hail'd,
The fierie fume, cloud smothered, scornes his lott,
And breakes the prison where it was inthral'd,
Then ayery Cannons in such sort do thunder,
As if the firmament would cleaue a sunder.

So

So different humours on this earthly stage,
Send from their fantasies such store of follies,
As if the world in his old wayward age,
Should make a rendz-vous of all his follies:

Yet their assaults the truth can no way scarre,
Nor fruitlesse passions reasons strength can marre,
For Unite from heauen her selfe deriuers,
And there her truest image doth remaine,
Who seekes her breach against himselfe doth striue,
And on his head his shafts returne againe;
Yet selfe-conceit strange paradoxes houlds,
As wandring Goates delight in change of soulds.

The first reason from the Trinity.

The onely One b distinct in persons three,
In glorious essence never is divided,
Three Tapers light in one doe all agree,
And by this light th'elect to blisse are guided,

"For mans dull thoughts heanens mysteries cannot see,
Except faiths windowes thence tralnent be,
Where quintessence of all perfections dwelle, q and to see
How can there any difference arise? M unignado on
Man blinde and fraile, with fullen enuie swels,
His mynde doth varie as his bodies guise.

Which is the cause that vnderneath the sunne,
There's nothing soundly, or in order done,
The generall Counells of the worlds great Clearkes,
Where publick good so fairely is pretended,
They are but pageants of some private querkes,
Where vice is masked, and no fault amended.

"The world growes wike, and are mast non suffaing,
What natures strength, and vigor did maiaine,
When motions are on foote thought neu's so goods,
And though propounders often merit praise,
Yet still by factions they are so with-hood,

C

That

That truth, and right them-selues can hardly raise.
Some witts consent though somewhat they will adde,
Some witts triumph to make good causes bad.
But with *Iehonah*, the true square of right,
The e^c eye of truth, the arme of strength and force :
Which sees all falsehood in the darkest night ;
And doth vprightly iudge without remorse :
How can their odds by any weaknesse be,
As man with man in strife too oft we see ?

August.

The second reason from the Heavens.

Here is the perfect view of *Unitie*,
To which the worthiest creatures do aspire;
The Heauens, and Elements do meoue hereby,
Else to their Chaos they would soone retire:
If these should not their place and order keepe,
Men should not here on earth so soundly sleepe.

¶ Psal. 19.6. The ^d circled motion of the spangled wheeles,
Which *primum mobile* about doth carry,
Proou's heau'ns great concord, for ther's none that reelles
Out of his place, or that maine course doth varie:
The changing Moone, which earthly things presents,
Her course with other starres no whit preuents.
As maskers when they heare sweet Musick's sound,
They tread their Measures by so perfect Art,
As if their bodies were by trauise bound,
Or that they were all guided by one heart:
So heau'ns great Orbs together runne their tings,
As they are charged by the King of Kings.
From th' *Empyreall* heau'n, which doth imbrace,
The other heau'ns, and all the elements,
• Psal. 48.6. All keepe true ^e quare, teaching *Adams race*,
That they so leerne to order their intents,
That lawfull concord they do never crossse,
Leaſt ciuill discord bring a ſatall losſe,

The

The third reason from the Elements.

If fire and water should their armies bring,
 Into earths vallies they would all deuoure ;
 If ayre should from his triple station fling,
 No creature could retaine his vitall power :
 The earth would then her deluge plaints renew,
 As once the borders, Britaines strife did rew,
 The happiest gouernment they do obserue,
 Which is the preseruation of the whole ;
 From this decree they neuer yet did swerue,
 Since glistering starres carreid about the pole :
 Twixt fire and water, which are deadly foes,
 The onely-wise, the ayre did interpose.
 The earth and ayre true correspondence keepe ;
 The sunne is ^{the} arbitrator twixt them both ,
 Some-times he lets the spongie clowds to weepe,
 On earths drye face, and then as being lothe
 To offer wrong, from flouds and briny seas,
 He paies that moisture which the ayre doth please.

^{Arift. me.}
 seor lib. 2.
 cap. 4.

The fourth reason from Man.

But if Man list not pierce into the skies,
 To search the formall motion of the sphæres,
 Let Man but set himselfe before his eyes,
 And hee shall see what gouernment he beares :
 For great Iehouah gaue him comly feature,
 And made him lord of euery liuing creature.
 And as a King, to counterpoise his cares,
 Hath oft recourse from profit to delight,
 So with this Monarch of the earth it fares,
 Some creatures serue his taft, and some his sight :
 Some carry him into what coast he please,
 And some are Phisick for his bodies ease.

^gMicrocosm.
mos. This is the ^g modell of the greater *All*,
Which like the eye it selfe cannot behold:

^h *Solomons*
song, cap. 4. And though he tread vpon this earthly ball,
Yet is he grac't with ^h beauties manifold:

For of a soule, and body he is framed,
So that he is the Kingly creature named.

ⁱ *Plena deo,* The soule of man, a ⁱ glimpse of heau'ly light,
similisq; Conueys it selfe to all the bodi's members;

creanto. Yet it affords a view, and perfect sight,

Prudentius. Whereby man vnderstands, foresees, remembers:

Whose swift discourse and motions are so strange,
That through the world this little world doth range.

And as a Captaine of besieged howlds

Suruayes the Ports, and weakenesse of the walls,

Then his aduice to others he vnsoulds,

And to the watch the *Corps du gard* hee calls:

So doth the soule preuent the bodies danger,

Leaft it should be surprised by a stranger.

^k *Gen.1.28* Hereby he is Gods ^k Viceroy here below,

Psal.4. O're whom heau'ns ^l starry canopie is spread:

^l *Psal.104.2.* On whom by day the sunne doth light bestow;

^m *9.22.23.* Whom in the night the other starres haue lead:

Who holds all of the great *Lord Paramont*,

That he his praises daily may recount.

None can recount his boundlesse regiment,

To whom no part of earth hath beene forbidden,

Whose body doth vnite each element,

And in the same a soule diuine is hidden:

Which so conioynes with th' elementall frame,

That Man th'vnited mirrour we may name.

If we shall view right reason at the length,

Which is a choice perfection of the soule;

^m *Oculus ho-*
minis ani-
ma, anime ^m Christianity will shew her powerfull strength,

ratio; ratio- And will obtaine præcedence in this rowle.

nis religio. "For with faiths hand we hould our mediator,

"And as a toy neglect the worlds Theater.

So that the world is for his creatures made,
The creatures for man's body dayly serue,
The body is vnto the soule a shade,
The soule likewise true reason to preserue;

Right reason doth containe religious bounds,

Whose Anchor's cast far from these earthly mounds.

This is the chaine which heau'n to earth doth linke,
The golden bracelet of mans greatest blisse,
Yet must not man of his weake merits thinke,
But of his grace which ^a all sufficient is.

For *Man* is not thus happy by his ^o fact,

But by *Iehouah*'s onely free compact.

Thus is the earthly *Church*, heau'n's dearest spouse,
Not by emissiue, but attractiue beames;
This bounty great should our dull spirits rowse,
To make his praises be our onely theames:

Whose charge maintaines vs on this earthly globe,

And couers vs with his all-righteous robe.

O happy creature of so kinde a founder!

Whose power creat's, whose prouidence maintaines:

Of thy great glory who shall be the sounder?

Poore man is weak to chaunt such lofty straines:

Let Angel's, trumpets of thy glory ring;

Let heau'nly laints thine *Alenis* sing.

Let earths low vallies her faint echoes lend;

And to this heau'nly quier make some report,

The harfhest voice heau'n's artick will attend,

And with his grace mans weaknesse will support.

Nay he accept's the ^p meaning for the deed,

And with supplies our drouping faith doth feed.

^a 2. Cor. ca.

12.9.

• *Ex pacto,*
non ex facto
Bernard.

The disuniting practise of Sathan.

But as the highest doth th'elect vphould
From sad dispaire, by th'vnion of his sonne,
So *Lucifer* makes other rebels bould,

C 3

To

^p 2. Cor. ca.

8.12.

14 *The vision of Henry the 7.*

To run that course that *Adam* had begun :

For still he compasseth both seas, and lands,

To ioyne one souldier to his trayterous bands.

As *Pride* was first the pro-scene of his fall,

And of that crew which with him did conspire ;

So now he vents his mallice, and his gall,

Gainst man, which hath a sparke of heau'ly fire :

For since he cannot wrong the strong of strongs,

He spares no seruant which to him belongs.

Yet doth he not professe hostilitie,

But on each folly sets a varnish glossie ;

By which poore man with all agilitie,

Doth eageily pursue his greatest losse :

Hee takes aduantage of mens seuerall age,

That into dangers he may them ingage.

In prime of youth, when heat of lust abounds,

He blowes the coales of selfe-consuming pleasures ;

And afterward with auarice he drownes,

The vitall spirits with carke of worldly treasures,

Then late repentance, time, and death consent

To end that life, which was in folly spent,

Yet he suggest's lust but a youthfull trick,

And couetousnesse an honest thrifte care ;

The *Macchianilians* to be pollitick,

And those most valiant which no sex do spare :

That to be cleanlinesse, when in great pride,

Men robbe all creatures, their true shapes to hide.

Hee's first a slau'e, and prentise for some yeares,

A perfect humorist for all assayes,

At last he tyrant turnes, and ouer-peeres,

All humaine comfort, and himselfe displayes :

As *Vsurers* first get the bonds of heyres,

And then their lands, and tenements are theirs.

But as the *Salamander* which doth liue,

In suites of law, and quarrels with his betters,

Is soone discerned, and the Judge doth giue

¶ cyprian.
epist. 40.

No place to him but with the fond barretters:
 So is mans foe by th' highest iudge disclaimed,
 And he is hurt which would haue others maimed.
 Thus mans arch-enemy pursues with hate
 The breach of vnion with his Mediator:
 Thus hath he euer striu'd to make debate
 Twixt th' earthly Monarch, and his great Creator:
 And alwayes where a vertuous concord failes,
 This busie make-bate by his slights preuailes.

The body of Man.

But now to leaue Mans soule with his first maker,
 Which by faiths conduct climes heau'ns battlements,
 Where once inrowld it is with him partaker,
 Farre from the danger of all sad euents:
 Let *Man* but thinke of his weake bodies masse,
 And he shall see true *Vnions* lively glasse.
 For though it be a prison to the soule,
 A rotten barke such treasure to ~~maintaine~~ *containre*
 Yet this poore frame the best state doth controule,
 In prudent care each member to maintaine:
 The toe scarce feeles the gowte, or any greefe,
 But euery part doth feele, and seeke reliefe.
 The senses window's see, and shunne the ill,
 Which may infue, and ayme at all things good:
 The heart from beating neuer standeth still,
 It sends the spirits, where dead palsie stood:
 The baser parts food to the maw doe bring,
 Whence vnto them it flowes as from a spring.
 The stomach, like a Cooke, each naesse doth boyle,
 And from the Port-vaine sends it to the liuer,
 Then turn'd to bloud, it feeds the bodies soyle,
 As *Egipts* fields are cheer'd by *Nilus* riuier:
 For from the hollow veine, small veines are fed,
 As from a spring are many Conduicte led.

The

The fift reason from the experience
of Nations.

¶ Berosus.

Slie [¶] Nymrod first did follow Natures lawe,
And did comprise a body politick ;
Who stragling families to his charge did draw,
Which long had beene of ciuill discord sick :

Then soone they ioyn'd in loue, and left their bowres,
To build, for Nimrod, Babilons high towres.
But proud Ambition like a dropfie fares,
The more it drinkes, the more it doth desire ;
As Nimrod by that ayerie towre declares,
For which he had confusion for his hyre :

This heape of Ants was by diuision broken,
Which of each state the ruine doth betoken.
He thought all future deluge to preuent,
And on this towre amogst the clowds to walke :
He scorn'd in earths low cellars to be pent,
And of the highest did prophanelly talke :

But where he thought his honour to aduance,
There was the tragedie of his mischance.

When publike shewes at priuate ends do aymc,
Those projects faile, and haue the like euent ;
But who with care preuents each publike maime,
The publike-weale shall crowne his calme intent :

Thus holy writ: thus former times haue taught,
Though now the world be with new figmēts fraught.
Some factions are in loue with nouelties,
And different mindes their different fancies follow ;
They shunne the meane, and seeke extremities,
They straine at Gnats, and Elephants do swallow :

In some mistaking of conceited ill,
The [¶] Gordion knot of concord they would spill.

But

But as thy Clergie (*James*) thou didst relieue,
Esteeming all their wrongs as done to thee;
Whom stormes aloft, and rocks below did grieue,
From shipwracks danger thy great care set free:

That seas waxe calme, and rocks are now discried,
Which shew of zeale so long did closely hide:
So shall the rest of *Britaine* be vntied
By the rights champion which vndaunted art,
Which smil'st to heare what passions haue indited,
'Gainst reasons force which humors would peruerit.

"A compromise each party must offend,

"Which to the center of the right doth tend.

When ^x *Theseus* founded the *Athenian* state,
Which long for Arts, and Vallour wonne the price,
He first asswag'd the *Atticans* debate,
And for their concord gaue so sound aduice

That if the *Greekes* had so vntied beene,

They had not yet their head long downfall scene.¹

When ^u *Romulus* had built his seau'n-hild *Rome*,
Which afterward all countries did subdue,
The *Sabines* first he brought vnto his home,
Which did with armes their womens losse pursue:

But so the *Romaine* policie preuail'd,

That they conioyn'd, and *Romaine* soes assaile.

Then *Numa*, *Publicola*, and the rest,

Which in the *Romaine* gouernment succeeded,
By all faire meanes their bordezers did inuest,
Within their state, and in all loue proceeded:

For still they gaue them equall priuiledge,

Which was of faithfull loue, the truest pledge.

This was their course th' *Italians* to bring vnder,
Of weale, and woe, they were partakers still;
So that no force this frame could breake asunder,
Till they of conquests did the stories fill.

But when from ^x *forraine* warres their armes did rest,
Ambitious *Hydra* rais'd her various Crest.

^x *Plutarck*
in the life
of *Theseus*.

^u *Lipis lib. 1*
dec. 1. Plu-
tarck in the
life of Ro-
mulus.

The *Greekes* likewise, when strangers did inuade,
They flourish'd most by force of *Vnitie* ;
For then they were one corporation made,
And bent their valour 'gainst their enemie.

If they had yearly feard the *Persian* warre,
To ciuill slaughters it had beene a barre.

None but great ^x *Philip* and his warlike sonne,

Plutarch. Could curbe the *Greekes* from shedding *Greeke* bloud ;
the life of And then by them great *Alexander* wone,
Alexander The worlds great globe, no strenght his power withstood:
iodor. Sic.

2.16.

As *Britains* twins conioyn'd on *Belgias* plaine,
Their fronting foes to flight they still constraine.

Th. Arabian Sarazins of *Ismaels* race,

Which *Sarazins* by *Mahomet* were named,
They were a people abiect, meane, and base,
Till *Mahomet* to vnion had them framed :

Which done in warres and peace they so agreed,

Knowles That soone themselves from *Remain* thral they freed.

n the gene- Then *Africk*, *Egypt*, *Syria* they subdued,

all hist. of And so conioyn'd disioynted lands did seaze,

the Turkes. That dayly they their strength, and power renew'd,
And vanquished their borderers at ease :

So farre they raung'd that lands farre of did feare,

And gaue them fees that armes they would forbear.

The ^z *Turkes* likewise which with them did remaine,

Theat. Which did increase when *Sarazins* were employ'd,

princ. orbis, By their great *Vnitie* such power did gaine,

de Turc. That *Europe*, *Africk*, and *Asia* they cloy'd :

imperio.

For in the flowre of these three they are plac'd,

And haue the glory of them all defac'd.

From *Buda* to the great ^x *Constantines* seate,

^z *Constan-* And from the *Euxine* sea to *Savus* bankes,

tineople. The Christians may their losse with griefe repeat,

For *Turkes* thus farre haue led their Moonye rancks :

Bulgaria, *Seruia*, *Greece*, and *Hungarie*,

And other lands within this tract do lye.

In *Asia* and in *Affrick* they doe hold,
The land from *Velez* & *Alexanders towne* ;
From *Bugia* to *Guergula* they're bold,
T'aduance the ensignes of their great renoune :

^b *Alexan
dria.*

Their warres are but their *Ianisaries* breathing,
And *Christian* gifts their swords keep frō vnsheathing.

But they for Vnitie do take such care,
And are so warie discord to preuent,
That they their Emperours ^c brethren will not spare,
Nor cease from bloud, till all thag line be spent :

^a *Knowl
in the lit
of Amur.
the first.*

One warlike sproute they do maintaine aliue,
And by that meanes their hearts in one contrive.

Meane while they breake both heau'ns & natures lawes,
Their Empires power, and greatnessse to maintaine :
But nice conceits demurre, and long do pawse
The heau'ns, and natures gift to intertwaine :

“ Such is the frailitie of all humaine witte,

“ That restlesse folly best the turne doth fitte.

O giddie thoughts, and groundlesse feares of men,
Which do preuent all rest vnto the minde !
Ill guided passion is much like a wenne,
Which to the body we disgracefull finde.

^d Feare, hope, loue, hate, contempt, desire, grieve, ioy,
Do cloud the minde, and thrall it with annoy.
And as their ciuill discord ouerthrew,
All sound content in any private bower :

^d *Nubi
mense
vincitq
frenis,
ubi reg
Boethi
consola
philosop
lib. i. m.*

So in a state, much more, where humors flow,
Each blast doth raise huge billowes every hower :

Such stormes of discord kingdome ouerwhelme,

That warily their Kings must hold the helme.

My great *Grand-sonne* doth hold no other course,
Then that which vertuous Kings did still intend :
They alwayes held that *Concord* was the source
Of endlesse peace, for this all strife doth end :

Though many yeares this land all meanes did trye,
Yet heau'ns till now this proffer did denie.

he duke Eight hundred yeares & two heires did not affoord,
Sommer Of Britaines kingdoms, which might match together,
letter to Yet in Prince Edwards time no sound accord,
Coun- Could be obtain'd, that *Mary* might come hither :
of Scot. And when all humaine plots, and projects fail'd.

By *James*, *Iehouahs* firme decree preuail'd.

Nine hundred yeares likewise the truth was scal'd,
And barr'd from sight of this, and other lands ;
Vnto some few heau'ns mysteries were reueal'd,
Which did discard them selues from *Romish* bands :

For which they many tortures did indure,

To prooue the truth, and their election sure.

Of this same truth my *James* is now ordain'd
A matchlesse champion in this monarchie,
Who with firme constancie and zeale vnfain'd,
Doth labour to confirme an *Unitie* :

As of this Ile hee's now the onely King,

So to one Truth he would each subiect bring.

And though some few may Barricadoes make,
To stop the course of his deuout intent,
Yet from the highest courage he shall take,
And Hell it selfe shall not his ayme preuent:

The least designe shall some encounters haue,

The worthiest act some factions will deprave.

No earthly good is cleare from all offence,
None merits sweet, which will not taste the sowre ;
None can with great *Iehouahs* lawes dispence,
For earth would then mans loue, and hope deuoure.

Man then would make the earth his biding place,
Which is ordain'd but for a breathing race.

Things truly good haue alwayes hard ascents,
And resolution must vndaunted be ;
If any one do sooth his fond intents
With idle hopes, his error hee shall see :

No Church, nor State, from enuie can be free,
Hee's worse then blind, which nought but ill doth see.

Disloyall

Disloyall thoughts their authors chiefly wrong,
He hath his losse in chace which hurts his friends;
With *Vnitie* a land is chiefly strong;
If concord faile all power to ruine tends.

But ^fLightnesse doth distaste the present still,
And things farre off surprise the wisi and will.

The *Indies* gold earths yellow excrement,
How dangerously and deadly is it bought?
How long are men in floting prisons pent,
Before they can obtaine what they haue sought?

Yet gold from men, or men from gold must part,
When death assaults with his not-missing dart.

But *Vnitie*, which maketh thousands blessed,
Without the daunger or the losse of one:
Where none shall be by *Neptun*'s waues distressed:
Where none shall heare the fire, or widdowes mone:

Why should it be without great cause neglected?
Why should the publike-good be so reiected?

Credulitie doth often daungers breed,
And slow beleefe doth oft forelow th'occasion:
Once to *Columbus* we gaue little heede,
When he made proffer to the English nation

That if we did but furnish him with ships,
All *Europes* glorie we might soone ecclipsie.

He said he knew there was another world,
And to the same he would the ^gPilot be:
If skill did faile o're boord he would be hurl'd,
So sure he was that th'*Indies* he should see,

Where was of siluer and of gold such store,
As in the old world was not seene before.

But we esteem'd his speech an idle dreame,
And after long delay his suite denied:
We wey'd his words at our owne fancies beame:
And thus repuls'd, he onely thus replyed:

That he would all the *Christian* Princes trie,
And would not rest till all did him denie.

^fPresenti
bus semper
infestalem
zas. Den. de
Tranq. ca.

^gHakluyt
Eng. vol:
vol 3. pag

When after tedious suites to *Europes* kings,

He found his motions euery where neglected;

At length to *Arragon* his suite he brings,

ter Mar Where^h *Castiles* queene what he desir'd effected.

de novo pag. I. Then was that done which he had long informed,

And what he promis'd duly he performed.

What since insu'd all lands haue felt and seene,

For to a concord *Spaine* was soone reduced;

And to all lands she hath a terroure beene;

Since from her league she hath not beene seduced:

Her *Indies* gold, and Concord so preuail'd,

That *England*, *Fraunce*, and *Italy* sh'assail'd.

In *Eightie* eight her hopes deuour'd this Ile;

And *Fraunce* since that with warres she hath infested:

Great *Charles* the fifth made *Italy* stoope awhile,

And *Belgia* alwaies is by her molested;

Which if she get a floting bridge sh'ee'l make,

By which sh'ee'l hope all *Europes* lands to take.

No other meanes the *Spaniards* did aduance,

But those which wayward Folly here refuseth;

Men at this nicenesse oftentimes do glance,

And wonder how such motions it abuseth:

For all the world conceiuers, and well doth know,

That Concord doth an endlesse peace bestow.

It is a truth which never yet did faile,

That home-bred *Unitie* makes sure defence;

And if men list farre countries to assayle,

It alwaies makes a firme and strong offence.

As many stremes which in one channell meete,

Passe vncoutroul'd till *Neptune* they do greet.

This practise made *Themistocles* renowned,

When by a message to the *Persian* king

He kept the *Greekes* from beeing quite confounded,

And to his countrie Victorie did bring:

For all the *Grecian* nauie would haue parted,

If he their purpose had not soone diuerted.

Plutarch
his life.

For

For when they were at Salamin assembled,
And that the Persian fleet did lie in sight,
As out of loue to Zerxes he dissembled,
And wish't him quickly to begin the fight,

For if the Greekes he tooke not in that bay,

They soone would be dispers't some other way.

The king next morne gaue order for the charge,
And in a streit the Greekes made their defence:
But their ynited force did them enlarge,
Some ships they tooke, and draue the rest from thence:

And so their victorie they did pursue,

That Persians never durst those warres renew.

Yet cunningly they ciuill warres maintain'd
Betwixt th' Athenians and the Spartans bold;
They knew if Greece true Vnitie attain'd,
Great Persia could not long her Empire hold:

As Romists now of Britanie do thinke,

That now she's ioynd, their hopes must quickly sink.

CHAP. 3.

The policie, deceit, and spite of the underminers of Britaines Vnitie.

ALL Romes Vsurpers by diuision striue,
To breake the forces of each potent king,
When others iarre, they keepe the stakes and thriue:
Thus into bondage they the world did bring:

And though they seeme t'vphold a publike peace,
Their traitrous engines daily do increase.

Thus in My raigne the Laitie was abused,
When Ignorance coul'd not Romes follies checke,
When by no sexe their pleasure were refused,
Wealth, Honour, Beauty, seru'd the Clergies becke:

Yet of their liues to haue a iealousie,
T'was sacrilegious, and maine Heresie.

This heauie mischiefe euery subiect bare,
The more he had the greater was his paine,
And *kings* themselues might not with them compare,
Though wrongs were rise they must complaints refrain,

Else were their subiects for the Churche in armes;

So were men subiect to those hellish charmes.
We wondred then how *kings* their freedome lost,
How spotted Leopards had the Lyons mated,
Kings budding power they nipt as with a frost,
Nor was there hope to haue their pride abated:

But when of freedome *kings* did most despaire,
The King of *kings* their freedome did repaire.
The truth likewise by meanes most strange appear'd,
And at th'appointed time none could keepe backe
That powre diuine which true professors chear'd,
And did the world of endlesse folly checke:

That we may yeeld all honour to his name,
Who by weake meanes such worthy acts doth frame.
For now each man may see the truth refin'd,
Through many christian Principalities:
Now many see which heretofore were blind,
That *Rome* consists of meere Formalities:

Like apples faire in shew neare *Sodoms* lake,
Which beeing toucht to dust do quickly shake.
For *Rome* doth now that Purifie abiure,
Which to her glorie many yeares she held,
To fancies now she doth her selfe inure:
The Oracles diuine are now expeld:

Else doth shee conser them to her owne pleasure,
To raise her pride, or to increase her treasure.

As water powr'd into the choicest wine,
For many houres when both of them runne ouer,
Doth leaue no colour, nor a taste behind,
VWhereby his liquor *Bacchus* may discouer:
So *Romes* inuentions haue the Truth out-borne,
That auncient truth is now expos'd to scorne.

Her

Her outward reuerence is the onely glasse,
To dazzle millions of th' vnlearned traine,
When silly larkes by these faire shewes do passe,
They'r caught, and never may retурne againe:

For vnto *Saints* they do their prayers make,
And do the *God* of power and loue forsake.

Vnto the blessed *Virgin* they do build
More stately temples, and more altars faire¹,
Then vnto *Christ* whose churches are not fil'd
With equall presents; few to him repaire:
So are they from their high Creator led,
And to his creatures they themselues do wed.

Pompilius the *Romans* second king,
Forbad all ^kimages of powers diuine:
He said their woorth surpaſt each earthly thing,
And that they farre aboue our skill did ſhine:

That colours loſt their colour once compas'd
With that high court where hoſts of Angels ward.

The *Jewiſh* Church could not, nor can indure
T'adore the image of their famous' guide:
His interview with *God* could not procure,
That they for him a ſtatue ſhould prouide:

And he which of his praife is iealous ſtill,
Did ^m hide his corps ſuch fond intents to ſpill.
Though by *Iehouahs* high commaund they caſt
A ⁿbrasen ſerpent curing ſerpents ſting,
Yet when the bounds of due regard they paſt,
And adoration vnto it did bring:

T'was by *Gods* herald into peeces ^o broken,
Though t'were of *P Christ* a certaine ſigne and token. ^{4.}
How fearefull then and charie ſhould men be
To frame on earth corriuals of his glorie?
How from idolatrie ſhould men be free,
Since worthieſt things are pages of his ſtorie?

To greatest *Saints* which on the earth did breath,
He from his ſtore their meaſure did bequeath.

^kPlutarch
in his life.

¹ Moses.

^m Deut. 34.

6.

ⁿ Num. 21.
8.9.

^o 2. King. 18

4.

^p Joh. 3.14.

Shall then these drops of good which from him flow,
Hold counterpoise with their eternall spring?

Shall man on man that sacred praise bestow,
Which doth belong vnto the worlds great King?

Such praise vndue the *Saints* aboue disclaime,
Which at their great Creators praise do ayme.

But *Rome* herein doth represent the *Doue*,
Which beeing siel'd doth striue aloft to flie.

So is she sooth'd by flatterie and selfe loue,
That she no way her weaknesse can descrie:

In her great shewes of Zeale truē zeale doth swarue,
As *Tantalus* amidst his foode did starue.

As for *Romes* Lyturgies not vnderstood,
Or Sermons where the Legends are so rife,

Vnto the soule thei'r bare and windie food,
Whereby *Rome* doth confound Deuotions life:

Thus man with God, and God with man conferres,
Thus both the zeale and vnderstanding erres.

Who knowes not, cannot feare the highest Judge,
Nor can he feele the riches of his loue,

Who scorn'd on earth like to the vilest drudge,
For his elect a sacrifice did prooue:

Who now^q inuites them to his sacred throne,
To ease their griefe, and to releue their mone.

Confessors now usurpe that function high,

To heare and pardon every hainous sinne:

Adulterie, murder, poysone, blasphemie,

Haue easie penance, and a fresh begin:

Where pardon may so quickly be obtain'd,

Why should prophaneſt actions be refrain'd?

If villanies may not thus be fecur'd,

Their actors will vnto some Altars flie,

Which from the *Pope* indulgence haue procur'd,

To salue for many worlds each maladie:

Here are all winow'd by the Popish fan,

None is excluded but the *Lutheran*.

4 Mat. II.

28.

Who now^q inuites them to his sacred throne,

To ease their griefe, and to releue their mone.

Confessors now usurpe that function high,

To heare and pardon every hainous sinne:

Adulterie, murder, poysone, blasphemie,

Haue easie penance, and a fresh begin:

Where pardon may so quickly be obtain'd,

Why should prophaneſt actions be refrain'd?

If villanies may not thus be fecur'd,

Their actors will vnto some Altars flie,

Which from the *Pope* indulgence haue procur'd,

To salue for many worlds each maladie:

Here are all winow'd by the Popish fan,

None is excluded but the *Lutheran*.

116d2

3

If

If any one by drowsie Negligence
 Vnpurged die, and fall to Purgatorie,
 The Altars *Pro defunctis* rid him thence,
 •By mumbling Masse helcharming Oratorie:
 A golden world it is when earth can vaunt
 Of new-found engines helish power to daunt,
 What is more royll then to pardon those,
 Whote often crimes their Soueraigne haue prouoked?
 Herein the Highest doth his grace expose,
 Which *Rome* seemes now in such sort to haue broched:
 That euery Priest by *Popes* can grace deriu,
 A world of worlds from ruine to repriue,
 Whereas the best should their saluation worke,
 With awfull trembling, and an holy feare,
 All *Romists* in securitie may lurke,
 They need not any enterprise for beare:
 For *Pardons* plenarie from the holy sea,
 Will be for all a warrantable plea.
 Besides, the blessed *Virgin* will commaund
 Her *Christ*, that he the *Romists* may not charge:
 And all the *Saints* will make a ioynt demaund,
 That from their sinnes he may them all enlarge:
 Then every *Saint* will his *devotion* free,
 And then a present pardon there shall be,
 For all those numbers of the blinded crew,
 Shall boldly stand before the iudgement seate:
 They'll plead, they held the *Romane* faith most true,
 And from the same they never did retreat.
 As *Rome* beleift, so did they still beleue,
 And now her *Saints* and she must them releeue.
 These are the vaunts of all the limmes of *Rome*,
 Which far beyond their bounds hath them transported,
 For which she must expect a scarefull doome,
 Since she the holy Writ hath thus retorted:
 Not many yeares proud *Babylon* shall stand,
 Which against the truth so long her selfe did band.

As they which are the *Pastors* of mens soules,
Which many stragglers to their Pastor bring;

^c Dan. 12. 3 Which do conduct them to th'eternals'foulds,
O're whome he did vouchsafe to stretch his wing:

As these shall shine like heau'ny lampes most cleare,

VVhose liues and doctrine did so bright appeare;

So *Rome* which by inticements hath allur'd

So many from *Iacobahs* reuerence,

VVhich hath of blisse her champions assur'd,

By giuing false and subtill evidence:

To darkest Labyrinth she shall be throwne,

VVhich to confound the light hath errors sowne.

The auncient *Rome* was happie in her warres,

VVhen her spread Eagle did the earth ore-spread,

But now the gates of heau'n and hell she barres,

Some she sets vp, on others she doth tread:

Her fauorites, her *Popes* do Vice-gods stile,

Man's blest or curst as they do frowne or smile.

Is now the worlds Commaunder more remisse,

Then he hath beene to punish heinous sinne?

Or hath *Rome* onely that indulgent blisse,

VVhereby she doth such reputation winne?

No Church or State had such a Monopoly,

To barter sinnes, and make prophaners holy.

The *Israelites* which were to God most deare,

Which for his Church he made peculiar choice;

These were to him aboue all other neare;

Yet when they did neglect his sacred voice,

Their sins eclipsit his fauourable eye,

That he would not releeue their miserie.

He punisht them for their idolatrie,

And other sins, in *Rome* scarce sins esteemed:

Twixt God and Sinne there's an Antipathie,

And disobedience is as witchcraft deemed:

When wretched miscreants call th' infernall power,

To wrong Gods glorie, and themselues deuoure.

^c Tortura
Torti, pag.
361.

The

The holy writ, truths surest Testament,
 Which in *Cimerian* darknesse, light doth giue ;
 With precept, and example it is sent,
 To curbe mans sin, and teach him how to liue,
 When man is with sinnes heauie burden grieued,
 By *God* and *Man* his sorrows are reliued.
 From him alone doth all perfection flow,
 By him we are with righteousnesse inuested,
 From none besides doth certaine comfort grow,
 Mans great vnworthiness must be detested :
 Mans pardons are but letters form'd in sand,
 Which not a moment in effect do stand,
 When man in viewing his deformities,
 Prostrates himselfe before the worlds dread King,
 Intending to reforme enormities,
 So farre as humaine frailty strength may bring :
 When in these thoughts a liuely faith ariseth,
 Which to Gods mercy constant trust aduiseth ;
 When these concurre within a mortall brest,
 Conducted by th'elects most sacred guide,
 The Pastor may pronounce that party blest,
 His pardon's granted, and he may not slide :
 There is no law, nor danger vnto those
 Which are in Christ, and thus their thoughts dispose.
 But vnto those that welter in their sinnes,
 Whose liues are fraught with all impiety,
 Which for the innocent do lay their ginnes,
 Which scorne reprooche, and all sinceritie :
 Heau'n scornes such guests, & their all-pard'ning priests
 As vile blasphemers, and meere Atheists.
 Then let not *Rome* of charter warrant boast,
 To sport her selfe at pleasure with each sinne ;
 The Maiestie divine doth raise an host,
 Whereby he will his ancient glory winne :
 Then shall the *Romists* perish like to them
 Which were confounded in *Jerusalem*.

Meane while let th' heart of all true Christians bleed,
Let wandring thoughts retire themselues with shame :
Let these abuses detestation breed,
To see this age so haughty, yet so lame :

When holiest things are set to open sale,

Why should it not each worthy minde appale ?

^{t Mat. 27. 45} Bright *Phæbas* thou, which ^t hidst thy face from view,
When *Christ* for man by man death's paines indur'd :
Oh hide thy face againe since now in lieu,
Of humble thankes the world's to pride inur'd.

Such pride as striues to ouerthrow *Christ's* throne,

And in that place to re-aduance her owne.

For if *Rome* were content with wronging those,
Which in the circle of her charmes do liue,
It shee sought not all kingdomes to inclose
Within her power, and lawes to Princes giue :

Some hope there were that truth might haue some rest.

Where now all countries are by her opprest.

As *Belzebub* th' aires Prince, and King of Flyes,
Imploys for mans o'rethrow his damned swarmes :
So *Papall* furies dayly play their prize,
Against the truth to put their troupes in armes :

From these no state, or kingdome may be free,

Except by heau'ns they shall protected be.

To th' heauens tis cleare, that this is one maine let,

That *Unitie* due passage cannot haue,

For at this Churches concord they do fret,

And seeme as it at th' *Albans* they did rauue,

But *Englands* peace, and weale they would preuent,

What ere they faine, this is their slie intent.

^u *Lipsius de Romanorum machinis.* The great ^u *Testudo* fitly they ressemble,
Which in their batteries the *Romans* vsd :
For vnder them th' assaylers did assamble,
That from the walles they were not hurt nor brus'd :

So *Romists* vnder *Unions* hate do lurke,

And shade them-selues their hellish mines to worke.

By

By armes long time ill fortune they haue tryed,
Now pollicie must be their chiefe defence :

When they in : o the Court, and Church haue pried,
To sooth all grievance they make faire pretence :

Of iealousie they cherish many sprouts,

And from vaine feares they raise a thousand doubts.

Against the ^x Puritans one while they stormed,

And termed them the cankers of good order :

Now do they ^y sooth them 'gainst the church conformed

And call subscription tyrannous disorder :

For where all factions they on foote maintaine,

They hope the sooner their deseigns to gaine.

This proou's the world in his decrepit age,

When slights must be the st. lts to stay his fall :

Rome vaunts her selfe a scourge for heau'ns great rage,

Yet is she sauadge as the *Canniball* :

None did sterne *Tamberlain* so ^z ciuell see ;

In shedding bloud he would more charie bee.

The *Romaines* did hostilitie proclaime,

And *Florence* did her ^a *Martinella* ring ;

They thought that enterprise was honours maine,

When ^b vndenounced warre their force did bring :

Much more they scorned traitors to maintaine,

Or giue rewards to those which Kings had slaine.

Fabritius did not thus with ^c *Pyrrhus* deale,

Caillus did not thus *Faleria* winne :

For to their foes they traitors did reueale,

But *Romists* now extoll this deadly sinne :

No maruell then if *Concord* they would spill,

Which all the world with mutinies do fill.

As Froggs of *Egypt* and those heapes of Lice,

Which plag'd th *Egyptian* for his stub borneſſe :

So are the R maine Clericks which intice

Each Princes ſubiects to vniſtfulneſſe.

These like *Camelions* wander euery where,

Inſtructing treacheries, and to forſweare.

^x *VWatſon.*

^y *Tortus.*

^z *Knowles,*
in the life
of *Biazet*
the firſt.

^a *Machiavel*
Floren. bift.
lib.2.

^b *cic. offic.*
lib.1.

^c *Plutarch.*
in the life of
Pyrrhus and
Camillus.

As

As when the body is with humors full,
A little bruse these humors doth attract ;
So in a state their *Priests* do draw each gull,
Whose wealths impair'd, or reputation cract.

Such swelling vlcers *Iesu ts* do make,
Till launcing iustice due reuenge do take.
Once famous *Rome* for iustice in thy warres,
Once famous for the *Christian* truths defence ;
Now trecherous cowardise thy glory marres,
Thy truth is now become but truths pretence :

Thy *Ignis fatuus* doth to ruine lead,
Those, which for thy supremacie do plead.
What will they not by thee led on aduenter ?
Hoodwink'd by thee what mischiefe will they shunne ?
Steepe rocks they'l clime, and diue to earths low center,
To periurie, murder, treason they will runne,

As if they should performe some worthy act,
Or follow their great *Mediators* tract.

When famous ^c *Godfrey* with the *Christian* powers,
Expell'd the *Sarazins* from the holy land,
When Citties, Castles, and the strongest Towers,
This valiant generall could not long withstand :

The *Assassins* for their bloud-thirstie King,
Did to the *Christians* often danger bring.
This peoples countrie did on *Persia* bound,
And at the foote of *Libanus* was seated ;
Dame nature did with Mountaines garde it round,
That all assaults thereof were soone defeated :

For through one entry they did onely passe,
Which by the fort *Tigado* garded was.

This plaine, great store, and surplussage affoorded,
Of vse-full things, which to mans life pertained ;
As if the earth her treasures there had hoorded,
And that else-where her fauour she refrained :

Or that th' *Amalthean* horne did there abide,
And did it selfe from other countries hide.

^c *Paulus Venetus.*

Th'inamel'd

Th' inamel'd medowes were with riuers lac't,
And fring'd about with many sorts of bowers,
Where busie Art her diuers skill had plac't,
To helpe the pleasure of retynge bowers:

Though Nature ground, and Art bestow'd aduice,

Yet was this land the instrument of vice.

For *Aladine* which term'd himselfe Divine,
Which both a King and God would needs be stul'd,
His best inuention daily did refine,
That men in pleasures traunce might be beguil'd:

For houses of delight he there did build,

Which with the fairest curtizans he fill'd.

This done, he sent his factors every where,
To bring to him some youngsters for his turne,
For these are void of wariness and feare,
Besides these most with *Paphian* flames do burn,

These with expence will oft their pleasures buie,

And soone imbrace fit opportunitie,

When any one was to *Tigado* brought,
There did he rest till some Sun-shinie day:
Then should he take a Dose which charm'd his thought,
And did his senses bind without delay:

Then in a swound they richly him array'd,

And to the pleasant gardens him comay'd.

There in short space his senses he enioy'd,
And all thosc objects which his senses pleas'd:
His sight and touch by coynesse not annoy'd,
The fairest and the loueliest damzels seiz'd:

One day he did possesse his pleasures full,

And all disports did sooth this straungers will.

But when the Sun drew to his westerne goale,
And made long shadowes as euen low things do,
In banqueting his yeits and robes they stole,
Then *Aladins* castle he was brought unto,

Where beeing wakened he began to thinke,

How he from heau'n was brought to Stigian brinke.

Then *Aladine* began with him to commune,
And told him that in *Paradise* he had beene,
Where he all ioyes for his true friends did summon,
That yet he had not halfe those pleasures seene:

Which if he would by faithfull seruice gaine,
This life expir'd he alwaies should obtaine.

This promise did so raise this captiues hart,
And othes which thus fondly were abused,
That all did striue which first should act his part,
No dangerous action was by them refused:

If *Aladin* woulde kings or captaines kill,
They striu'd who first his pleasure should fulfill.

Thus was the Countie of *Mountferrat* slaine,
So was the valiant Duke of *Tripoly*,
These *Richard Cordelions* tent did staine
With blood, whome *Aladine* had mark't to die:

For so vaine hope of happinesse preuail'd,
That *Kings* in their pavilions they assaile.

At length this crew of murtherers were beset

Knowls By *Scythians*, which *Hayton* had procur'd;
Which after many yeares their fort did get,
And since the world hath not such wrongs indur'd:

Till *Rome* to bloud her champions did intice,
With full assurance of like paradise.

Bellar. de For *Rome* can subiects from allegiance free,
um. Pont. And bind them to their kings when she shall please,
v. 5. cap. 6. All must of heau'n or hell partakers be
Of endlesse paines, or of eternall ease:

As to the sea of *Rome* they stand affected,
And as *Romes* fauours are on them reflected.

To baulk the *Laicke Papists* still deluded,
With the opinion of antiquity;
Which do accompt the *Protestants* secluded
From the true Church by their fond sophistrie:
Since *Iesuites* by name and power are great,
Tis fittest of their vertues to intreat.

These

These are the *Mercuries* which are employ'd,
In all commissions for the *Romish* state;
Their carriage of all offence is voide,
These cherish loue, renouncing all debate;

These plead for kings, or else they should so do,
For both their names and office tend thereto.

But from this scantling how their courses stray,
The heau'ns do see, and earth too oft doth feele,
If *Monarchies* the highest did not sway,
The greatest kingdomes with their stormes would reel;

These raise the tempests of all discontent:

Which vertuous kings by fauour would preuent.

The [†]*Swecians* king by slights they haue seduced,
Vnto the *French* they stabbers vile do prooue;
The *English* they to treason haue induced,
And serue as spies the *Emperour* to moue:

Their craft fits *Spaine*; their faire speech *Italie*,

And *Jesuits* onely can that part supply.

Thus do the *Sec'lar Priests* of them report,
And those *Italians* which to them are neare:
Which plainly see their iuggling in such sort,
That trauellers of them this verdict heare,

That of the *Romanes*, *Clergie-men* are worst,

And of the *Clergie*, *Jesuits* most accurst.

Yet both their *Popes* and they, farre off are fear'd,
And forraigne nouices do them adore,
Whose consciences are with hot irons sear'd,

VVhose festred soules do still retaine the core:

VVhich as a plague will suddenly infect

All those which trade with this enchanting sect.

Alexander the third that haughtie *Pope*,
VVhose *Romans* scorn'd and often did expell:

How did he *Englands* second *Henry* mope,

VVith thundring curse, that he to penance fell?

Since when gainst *Popes* few *kings* durst once to striue
Lest they their bane and mischiefe should contrive.

[†]*Seductor*,
Sweco, *Ga*
loficularius,
&c.
Carolus
Molinarius

For by Tradition, or fresh policie,
 Where Popish practise hath a lawlesse range,
 Such sauage massakers are rais'd hereby,
 That *Turkes* and *Pagans* think the same most strange:
 As *Christ* by miracle hath mariag'd *Isaiah*,
 So *Rome* by murders hath the same defac'd.
 An hundred thousand Protestants were slaine,
 When *Bourbon* and *Valois* were match't together;
 A cloude brake then into that bloodie raine,
 When they were most assur'd of fairest weather:
 No aged sires, nor infants at the brest,
 Could be repriu'd from sudden deaths arrest.
 If bloodie stratagemes should be rehears'd,
 Which *Rome* hath plotted in each *Christian* land;
 A *Christian* heart would with remorse be pierc'd,
 And with the thought thereof amaz'd would stand:
 That *Popes* which do themselues *Christ's* Vicars call,
 Should *Christian* lands with *Jewish* rage inthall.
 But if the *Powder-plot* shall be remembred,
 By any one but of that damned crew,
 How King, Prince, Nobles should haue bin dismembred,
 With many friends which there the Miners knew,
 When *Englands* gentrie, and her choicest flower,
 One hellish vault of sulphur should deuoure.
 When *Englands* Church, most neare the Primitive,
 Should there haue lost their reverent Lords of note;
 When skilfull Judges justice to deriu'e,
 Should die by those, which do on errors dote:
 When many *Curtii* must haue seru'd that lake,
 Of which the child vnborne complaints should make,
 If any one should reeken halfe those woes,
 Which did attend on that darke dismall act,
 A world of miseries he should disclose,
 More fit for Furies, then for humane fact:
 As feends with men ioyne hands to work mans ill,
 So *Rome* with hell conspires to haue her will.

When

When those, which wield the sword of iustice, faile,
 A Chaos of confusion soone will follow ;
 When feare of punishment doth not preuaile,
 The greatest part will in prophanenesse wallow.

“ Such is the base ingratitude of man,

“ That rodds worke more then any fauour can.

There might a man haue seene the goodliest shew,
 That worth, or order could on earth present,
 All turn'd to horror, and the saddest view,
 That euer eye could see, or tongue could vent :

All had alike beene into peeces torne,

Their battered lims had diuerse wayes beene borne.

Where then my *James*, where had thine ayerie beene,
 Ordain'd to be the scourge of haughty *Rome* ?

The royall tree, and all the branches greene,

That tempest had o'reblowne in chiefeſt bloome :

No family could ſo the truth defend,

Gainſt which ſo many ſects their force did bend.

Of many families of high diſcent,

Whose Prince to *Rome* ſhould haue beene ſacrificed :

The *Protestants* their guide would moſt lament,

In preparation of their ayde ſurprized :

“ In mighty armes which with furie close,

“ The Generall lost, makes paſſage for his foes.

How many thousands would haue mourned then,

Both for their King and for their chiefeſt friends :

Whilſt *Hell* and *Rome* would ſend fourth graceleſle men,

Which ſer this fact would make this ill amends :

They would haue ſaid (their p'ot not then detected)

That heauen had *Englands* heresies corrected.

Who euer ſaw a towne well man'd assaulted,

When murdering ſhot was on the breaches bent,

When martiall men on euery ſide exalted

Their bloud, and liues for honours guerdon ſpent :

When walles and trenches were with men beſtrewd,

Which with each others bloud themſelues imbrew'd.

The vices of Henry the 7.

Who after this hath bound their friends bewylding:
Some their owne brethen, some their fathers friends.

Like devills to blow vp this famous daunce:
The world can guess no other cause but pride,
Whiche Popes by other coloures feele to hide.

Is this the Church whose Prelate Christ resembles,
VVhich was the mirror of humilitie?

Yet at our Sauiours voice each creature trembles,

Transforming falsehoods into verities,

These are Rōnes champions to maintaine a breach,

VVhich do maintaine that they may ouer-reach.

F 4

Their

Who after this hath heard their friends bewayling:
Some their owne brethren, some their fathers deare,
Some shedding teares for sonnes no whit preuailing,
Which were to them in bloud and loue most neare:

VVho hath this scene but one poore scæne hath seen
Of Tragedies, which had in *England* beene.
For siege of townes makes peace within their wals,
And cooles the heate of all intestine broyles;

All forraine warre vnto agreement cals
That home-bred discord, which all cities spoiles:

And though some worthie men do loose their liues
In honours field, their glorie daily thriues.

But if the *Miners* had their wish obtain'd,
And had the pillars of this state oreturn'd,
Great Britanie had of endlesse strife complained,
And had within it selfe like *Etna* burned:

The best deseruer had beene as a groome,
Debar'd the honour of his auncients tombe.

Then might each wayward thought with ease perceiue,
The happinesse of awfull gouernement,
And that they do themselues of good bereaue,
Which lend their eares to causlesse discontent:

“For busie heads like shaking palfies are,

“Whick alwaies moone, yet all good motions marre.

When rich *America* the *Spaniards* got,
And of the *Indians* millions they had slaine;
T'was held to be the chiefe *Iberian* blot,
Which all her other actions there did staine:

For which they pleaded, that they *Pagans* were,
And that their numbers iustly they did feare.

But why gainst *Christians*, *Christians* should thus rauue,
Not differing much in faiths foundations?

Why *Romists* should themselues like wolves behaue,
Like deuils to blow vp this famous nation?

The world can guesse no other cause but pride,
VVhich *Popes* by other colours seeke to hide.

Is this the Church whose Prelate *Christ* resembles,
 VVhich was the mirror of humilitie?
 Yet at our Sauiours voice each creature trembles,
 But *Popes* though weake marre all tranquilitie :
 VVhose artificiall wings heau'ns heat will melt,
 Then shall they seele what others oft haue felt.
 VVhat can blood-thirstie *Rome* pleade for defence ?
 VVhat brazen maske such horride facts can hide ?
 VVhat mint of treason may with this dispence,
 This new-coin'd treason which lies open wide ?
 VVhat wretch for this dares frame *Apologies* ,
 VVhich beeing vic'wd yeelds such deformities ?
 Yet *Remists* do among themselues auow,
 This ougly plot their *Aladin* to aduance :
 For which they are as Saints exalted now,
 VVhich cast those rebels into such a trance :
 The *Indians* which devils reuerence,
 Of deu'lisch minds giue not like euidence.
 But *Bellarmino* doth flat deniall make,
 (For *Tortus* now is tortur'd out of ioynt)
 That *Iesuits* of this plot did notice take,
 That they were strangers in this treasons pointe :
 That *Garnet*, *Ouldcorn*, *Tesmund* much did loath ,
 An act so vyle, which no pretext could cloath.
 He writes, that *Garnet* made a long oration,
 Disclaiming th'act at's execution :
 VV'had *Englands* heresies in detestation ;
 Extolling *Rome* with constant resolution :
 In whose approued faith he brauely died,
 And so himselfe a worthy Saint he tried.
 Such maine vntruths are fit for maine supporters,
 Some *Cardinall* must countenance such lies :
 Such will beare downe a thousand true reporters,
 Transforming falsehoods into verities ,
 These are *Rome's* champions to maintaine a breach ,
 VVhich do maintaine that they may ouer-reach.

Their severall letters to their inward friends,
 And to their loues without equiuocation,
 Their owne confession testimonie lends,
 Their hands approoue their iust examination:
 And their consulting what was to be done,
 When they had finish'd what they had begun.
 All these proceedings doth the *Cardinall* know,
 For many *Romists* did to *Rome* resort,
 To shun iust rigor for that aimed blow,
 And to the *Pope* to make a true report:
 Yet for iniustice he would *England* blame,
 And seekes to hide *Romes* neuer-dying shame.
 And as for *Garnet*, when his death drew neare,
 Hee was perplexed with an inward care:
 His words were few, and by them did appeare,
 An heauie burden, which his conscience bare:
 Thrise he crau'd pardon for his guiltinesse,
 Which he before a thousand did confesse.
 If *Bellarmino*, *Romes* maister of defence,
 Can finde no better warde for *Romes* disgrace,
 Then to disprooue so great an audience;
 And that all euidence he will out-face,
 What shall men thinke of *Romes* inferiour rabble,
 Which of vntruths so confidently babble?
 When aged *Beza* dangerously was sick,
 The *Iesuits* fain'd he made a recantation;
 But when his health, and pen bewray'd this trick,
 A shamelesse slight must falue their reputation:
 They said that *Beza* forg'd of them this lye,
 To wrong them with reproch, and infamie.
 When *Henry Bourbon* Paris did besiege,
 And that the Citizens could not long hold out,
Rome to incourage them against their liege,
 This strange miraculos accident gave out,
 That all his armie papall curse had blasted,
 All had black faces, and their power was wasted.

• When

When first My *James* in England did attiue,
 T'was nois'd by *Iesu'st* that he did them loue:
 He knew their worth, and would their weale contriue:
 And vnto *Rome* he would a fautor prooue:
 There soone should be at least a toleration,
 So soone as he did raigne o're th' *English* nation.
 And now of late a rumor they haue spred,
 That *Antichrist* in *Babylon* is borne;
 VVith this report the credulous are fed,
 To put away all *Antichristian* scorne:
 And thogh such sleights may seue their turns awhile,
 The wiser sort at such poore shifts do smile.
 Romes absent fauorites in hand are borne,
 That onely *Popes* giue Antidotes against sinne,
 That she is like th' all-purging *Vnicorne*;
 That she alone doth heau'ns conniuence winne:
 That she hath workes of Supererrogation,
 As in a treasure for each *Christian* nation.
 That *Rome* is like *Noes* arke where all is well:
 Without the same sinnes deluge will destroy:
 That *Rome* hath charmes for all the strength of hell;
 Her Clerkes are fiend-prooфе scorning all annoy.
 That Masses sung, and Crucifixes worne,
 The greatest rage of *Lucifer* do scorne.
 Her exorcismes made in our *Ladies* name,
 Do serue to prooue these maine conclusions,
 But now the world perceiues this cunning frame,
 And how poore souls are wrong'd by strange delusions,
 Her fained miracles are now detected,
 Her Alcumie is euery where suspected.
 Her beaded prayers which the priests repeate,
 A sacrifice of fooles where faith is wanting,
 Her outward shewes without religious heate,
 Can hardly keepe th' vnpartiall from recanting.
 Shrift, penance, whippings, but for masks do serue,
 To hide *Licentiousnesse*, whilst *Zeale* doth sterue.

And a: for *Purgatorie* tis a grinne,
To fright the ignorant, and make them flie
Unto the Priests, to haue a salue for sinne,
And that on *Romane* helpe they may relye:

For they which haue a liberall resolution,
From any fault shal haue an absolution,
Such queint deuices help'd *Romes* clergie well,
When her base Caterpillers were neglected;
Then they inuented many a subtil spell,
Whereby they might the better be respected.

As lately *Mylaines* priests deuised for gaine,
Our Ladies eyes with bloudy teares to staine,
Tis strange to thinke what idle fopperies,
Do passe for currant where *Rome* domineeres:
Th' vnlernedst laick may the same descrie,
And see new fictions in these latter yeares:

Though rust, and rest her former worth consume,
Yet she to scorne all others dares presume,
With Protestants the *Romists* may not pray,
Although they pray as *Christ* himselfe hath taught:
Defiance they agaist hereticks must display,
Else with some heresie they shall be caught:

All other Scismaticks are miserable,
But *Protestants* are held most detestable.
None therefore must with *Protestants* conferre,
No booke of contoueries they must see,
Rome feares the sight of these will make them erre,
And that a great departure there will bee.

Of *Iewes*, and *Greekes*, *Rome* hath no iealousies,
But *Protestants* she markes with *Argus* eyes.
Rome dreads the *Protestants* great constancie:
Their compleat armour to make strong defence
With launce, or Pen, the *Romists* they will trie;
Their cause flies not the light, nor seekes pretence:

They feare no force, nor their intestine foes,
Since *Truths* Protector doth their plots disclose.

But for base fugitives which *Rome* maintaines,
Which like the Turkish *Azamoglens* are,
For whom they'l not their countries wrack restraine,
For whom against their parents they will warre:

But for her pardons which she doth ingrosse,
She had ere this beene purged from her drosse.

Rome doth on these Arch-policies relie ;
She knowes that lewdnesse dayly will abound ;
That varlets will vnto her Altars flic,
Where certaine expiation still is found :

And as for those which will dislike bewray,
Some *renegadoes* will their wrack assay.

The Cleargie is an huge part of each land,
By seuerall staires vnto one end aspiring :
And like eau'sdroppers in each place they stand,
A dissolution of each state desiring :

In troubled waters they desire to fish,
That they may serue them-selues with euery dish.

These by confession do each humor know,
And curb al thoughts which gainst themselues they find,
The discontent of Nobles they ore-grow,
Else by some fauour haughty spirits they bind:

None dare once stirre, what ere they haue conceaued,
Least of their pleasures they be soone bereaued.

Kings mariages are made legitimate,
With nearest kinne against the holy Writ,
The lawes of Nature *Rome* doth violate,
And proudly shewes a selfe-aduancing wit :

Rome by her greatnessse doth her actions square,
And for *Gods* worship she takes little care.

The Catholick Kings feare least their titles faile ;
Their mariages the Pope can disanull :
The nobles and the gentrie they do quaile,
With sundrie threats of which their writs are full:

The *Friars* vndertake the vulgar sort,
And ynto them strange stories do report.

These much preuaile with persons credulous,
And often manage secret businesse :
In great attempts they are not timerous,
And for employmēt still in readines:

In word they do austoritie maintaine,
Yet of their loosenesse doth each state complaine.
So *Roman Vestals Venus* disallow,
And with *Diana* seeme to haue abiding:
They seeme most constant in their solemne vow,
Yet are they famous for their oft back-sliding,
And by their weakenesse more they do allure,
Then by their constancie they could procure.
What euer serues to minister delight,
What euer may this humorous age content,
What obiect may giue pleasure to the sight,
Or to rebellious passions giue a vent:

All to the *Romist* shall auspicious be,
If in the Church no blemish he will see.
As for those Kings which stand aloofe from *Rome*,
And will not stoope vnto the Papall lure ;
They're often blasted in their chiefest bloome;
Some bloodie *Assassins Rome* will procure:

Which will attempt some desperate enterprize,
Since for such acts *Rome* will them canonize.
So long she will with Princes scepters play,
So long she will both earth and heau'n prouoke;
That brooded *Papist*s will her flights bewray,
Then shall she faile and vanish into smoke :

For kings which thought by mildnesse to appease,
Must then by rigour striue the heau'ns to please.
The bloodie Inquisition must awake
The *Protestants* to some more strict accompt;
From sufferance since *Romists* courage take,
This folly they with woe should soone recount :

“*The stroke farre fetcht doth make the deeper wound,*
“*For which no cure or salve can ere be found.*

And

And Britaine, thou thy selfe must first acquite,
Frō those darke clouds which would obscure thy glory:
Constantine, Henrie, and my Iames inuite,
To dedicate to thee a liuing story.

For all these champions on thy soyle were borne,
Which euery where with fame will thee adorpe.

The first was the first Emperour for Christ,
Which valiantly the Christians did defend;
The second was first King 'gainst Antichrist,
Which vnto Truth his helping hand did lend.

The last, not least, this Church, and Ile Vnites,
And to the Truth al Christian lands incites.

Great Constantine the world from idols freed,
Yet could he not the Christian iarres appease:
And Popish pride mine Henry hence did weed,
But scandalous rumours did his honour seaze:

Yet vnto these the world must fame affoord,
Whilst heau'ns with stars, or earth with men is stor'd.

But Iames whose skill, whose wil, and zeale agree,
To winne the world vnto one Veritie:
In whome his foes no staine of honour see,
To wrong himselfe or his posteritic :

He stops the mouths of all the Stoike traine,
That they of nought but trifles can complaine.

In euery kind of knowledge he excels,
In Christian vertues every Christian king,
His warie foresight wisedome's strength foretels,
Which tel-truth Time one day to light will bring:

His wisedome shall appeare by his great deeds,
Whereof as yet he hath but sowne the seeds.

He first must string and tune his Britanie,
Before he can his pleasing musicke make,
Hee'l mend each craze, the strings & stops hee'l trie,
Before he will performance vndertake:

Each practiser in this eare-pleasing Art,
Will first thus do before hee'l play his part.

Veritas
peris filii.

The *Clergie* he alreadie well hath tuned,
And with great care the false strings hath remooued;
Which would haue made the consort seeme vntuned,
And to the skilfull eare would harsh haue prooued:

This makes his wisedome and his zeale appeare,
To stop extremities in their carreer.

Both *Romists* and the *Scismaticke*s are bold
To countermaund the actions of their kings:
All Princes power by these are still control'd,
Yet must they raise themselves with Princes wings:

One on the Popes supremacie doth stand,
The other like *Diogenes* commaund.

Twixt *Sylla* and *Charibdis*, *James* hath pass'd,
The King of kings his skill and helme hath guided;
Vnto the golden Meane hee's linked fast;
His Church and He shall neuer be diuided:

From these the coole *Etesie* shall blow,
To swage the fumes which shall from malice grow.

For though this little world haue many foes
In forraigne parts, and in this center here;
Yet with the proudest, constant Truth shall gloze,
And keepe the list when they dare not appeare:

My *James* and His haue happily begun,
And shall in time *Romes* champions ouerrunne.

Let *Spaine* her proude imperious Church maintaine,
And with that plea excuse inflicted wrongs;
Let *Belgia*, *Fraunce*, and *Germanie* refraine
That *Vnitie* which vnto peace belongs:

Let these their many-headed Sects commend,
Let *Britaine* still for *Vnitie* contend.

Let every voice, which moeues this westerne ayre,
Extoll his vertue which thus farre hath gone:
The Church of due regard shall not despaire,
Whilst He or His this throne shall sit vpon;

Then for my *James* shall warie wisedome plead,
Beyond those kings which th'infant Church did lead.

Now

Now for his iustice shew'd in former times,
Amongst a people which were Eagle ey'd,
Which soone could see and iudge vnballanc't crimes,
If weight or measure euer were deni'd:

These free as ayre as yet could never say,
That spite or fauour did his iudgement sway.

His magnanimitie is daily scene,
In slight & contempt of what the world admires;
Which prooues a mind which hath not tainted beene,
By vaine ambition which high fortunes fires:

"*Yee honour and all maiestie attends*

"*That mind which least these earthly toyes intends.*

Who doth both fortunes^h equally esteeme,
Not rais'd by one nor ought depress'd by th'other;
In him th'affections conquer'd we may deem, (smother
Which reasons strength with their great weight would lib. 1.

No i'victorie with this may make compare,
This fight is single, none with him may share.
Those which by bloodie fights aduance their names,
With many wrongs their victories they staine;
If any act or conquest purchase fame,
A part thereof each souldier will retaine :

For these are instruments to bring to passe,

What by their Generall enterprised was.

But he which doth all ^k mutinies keepe vnder,
Which both himselfe and others would betray;
Who at the worlds great treasures doth not wonder,
Whose wronglesse conquest vertue doth display;

He is true champion in this Christian weale,

And he alone true valour doth reueale.

In *peace* this vertue most triumphant is,
Her victories no drop of bloud do spill:
Here rest the Trophees of another blisse,
Which with a latting good the world doth fill:

This vertue cures the wounds which others make,

Yet keepes the field which others do forsake.

g Que exi
mia plenis
que & pr
clara vide
tur, parue
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nique duc.
dum est,
Cic.Ot sic

^h Boetbius
de cons. Pl
los. met. 4.
i Cic Orat
pro Marc

^k Prog. I
32.

Too much the *Christian* world hath beene imbru'd,
With *Christian* blood, which *James* doth striue to stint,
Their malice they like *Tygers* haue pursu'de,
And *Rome* hath beene of many broyles the mint,

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CHAP. 4.

The daunger of Diuision.

But now to leau this Iles renowned heyre,
Whose blood is grac'd with high dissent of kings,
Whose auncestors haue kept the kingly chaire
Well-neare two thousand yeares: whose mariage brings
A fresh alliance from that ^b Nor-east coast,
Whose Kings did once of Englands scepter boast.

To

*A briefe recapitulation of the former
Chapter.*

To leaue his vertues matching herauldrie,
And all those titles wh ch that skill affords;
To passe from that high reaching policie,
Which with the heauens, and elements accords,
To passe the image of the worlds creator,
Waited with so great a mediator.
To leaue that Union where Iehouahs spirit,
Vor'chsaeth residence in an earthly masse,
Which motion, sense, and reason doth inherite,
With zeale, and faith which doth mans reason passe:
To passe th' arch-enemie of humaine blisse,
Which to good concord still repugnant is.
To leaue the Romist his confederate,
Which thinkes by Britaines idle iarres to thriue;
Whose malice against al peace inuetate,
Doth dangerous plots against this state contrive:
These things are plaine, and how great states did rise,
Now will we set their falls before our eyes.
For heau'ns great glory, and the earths true light,
Whose words more sure then Oracles doe prooue,
Whose wisdome alwayes clearly sees the right,
To Vnitie his deare elect doth mooue;
And this auerrs that kingdoms needs must ^m faile,
Where Ruines nurce Division doth preuaile. <sup>m Mark. 3.
24.</sup>
Who euer did conuerse with times record:
Who sacred stories, or prophane hath seene,
His obseruation will here-with accord,
That Vnion strong, Division weake hath beene:
"By concord smallest things haue great increase,
"By discord greatest things do mane, and cease.

For as a ship, which doth on billowes ride,
Though *Eolus* and *Neptune* both agree,
To doe their worst, yet safe it doth abide,
Whilst of great leakes, and ruptures it is free;

But when the plankes do once begin to spring,
Just feare, and certaine danger it doth bring.
So kingdoms whole, and in thiemselues intire,
May well hold out gainst strength of forreine force;
When they in settled *Unitie* conspire,
A late repentance will not breed remorse:
When postern-gates, and back-doores all are fast,
Assaults are with the first encounters pass'd.

The ouer-throw of the
Iewes.

THe twelue Tribes of that once most happy race,
Which were the darlings of the heauens great king,
How were they fear'd whilst loue they did imbrace,
How did they to their neighbours terror bring?

But when dissention did their kingdom seuer,
How were they subiect to all bondage euer?
Th' *Affryans* some-times haue them captiue lead,
Some-times the *Greekes* haue spoil'd their Cittie faire,
And lastly *Romaines* with their fruits were fed,
So that they did of all reliefes dispaire:

Till hope of their *Messias* did preuaile,
Which made them *Romaine* garrisons assaile.
A while they freed themselues from *Romaine* power,
And put those enemies often-tinies to flight,
But home-bred iarres their strength did so deuoure,
That finall misery on them did light:

For frantick *Inda*, *Inda*'s bloud did spill,
Their slaughterers did their streets and temples fill.

For

For when the ^a Romaine Prince, Vespasians sonne,
Jerusalem with thousands had besieged,
 Three factions soone their bloody broiles begun,
 Which with one truth, and promise were obliged:

^a Iosephus de
bello Iudai-
co. lib.6.
cap.1.

They onely ioyn'd when foes assaults were giuen,
 And then the Romaines back with losse were driuen.
 But when the Romaine battery did cease,
 When by delayes they thought the *Iewes* to starue,
 Meane while the *Iewes* would not themselues release,
 But with their swords the Romaines turne did serue,
 For on themselues they did inflict more harmes,
 Then could haue chanc'd by all the Romaine armes.
 The ^b hate of brethren doth all hate exceed,
 Which euer did the brest of man infect,
 For many icalosies this spite do feed,
 Diuine nor humaine lawes can this correct:

^b Proverb.
18.19.

Yet must they know that for their foes they fight,
 When on themselues they spend their force & might.
 As in a fluce, where dammes the waters curbe,
 Till they vnto the top of bankes do swell;
 No little let their current doth disturbe,
 When their great noise their open passe doth tell:
 So friends, and countrymens great hate delay'd,
 Workes strong effects, if once it be displai'd.
 VVhere greatest loue is any where expected,
 If thence proceed no shew of kinde intent,
 They, which do faile herein, are soone suspected,
 And feare seemes wise suggesting some contempt:
 Then strangenesse growes from th' one vnto the other,
 And both will shortly secret enuie smoothen.
 For as the glasse, through which the eye doth peere,
 Makes all things seeme of colour with the same;
 So do all actions good or ill appeare,
 As good or ill conceit the minde doth frame:
 And this is commonly the vsuall course,
 "That ill doth waxe, and growe from bad to worse."

Some-times a false report is blowne abroad,
Of wrong, which doth incense the hearts of men;
And then reuenge is like the hellish goade,
Which makes the wronged rouse him from his den:

That mischiefe often-times he brings to passe,
To quitte a wrong, which never offred was,
Then wrong with wrong, and bloud with bloud repai'd,
Makes every place the stage of butcherie;
Whole families thus often are decaid,
Oft kingdomes are thus wasted vtterlie:
For where one lawe of concord doth not binde,
Bellona still will vent for mallice finde,
As windes of heate or coolenesse doe partake,
With sands, or waters where they lately pass'd,
As breath a sauour good or ill doth make,
As from the teeths Percullis it is cast:

So are our thoughts as our presumptions seeme,
Or as our iealousies do them esteeme.
When after P sequent yeares in bondage pass'd,
The *Ieremes* had leaue their Citties to repaire;
Some maie-contents abroad false rumors cast,
And forg'd strange tales to make them all dispaire,

But all deuices could not hinder them,
From building of the faire *Ierusalem*.

So *England* seeing many lets to muster,
(If those be lets which euery fancie venteth)
And seeing from these lets new lets do cluster,
Wher by the world at *Englands* good relenteth:

The more should all to *Vnitie* incline,
In spite of those which at our weale repine.

The different iudgments of the *Vnion*,
And other discontentmens haue so wrought,
That *Romists* are imbould'ned here-vpon,
Of *Brittaines* discord to retaine a thought,

And to divulgate on a publike stage,
The brainsick vapours of the *Romaine* rage.

P. Nehem.
ah, cap. 4.

So wise a king such Councellers of state,
As at this day few kingdomes do maintaine,
The Romis prize them at so meane a rate,
That personall Quarres they will not refraine:

Who with their Popes and Cardinals would be bold,
Vnto the world strange stories might vnsold.
But for the scandall of the Christian weale,
Which labours now of her vnworthie guide,
Some Christian Satyre would such acts reueale,
As modestie hath heretofore denide:

Yet if the Romists daily shall prouoke,
They must expect a wel-deserued stroke.
Thy wrongs my deare Eliza shall inflame,
Those hidden sparkes which seeme extinguished;
Since by thy grace the Muses honour came,
They cannot heare thy honour blemished:

Eu'n they which of these times do most complaine,
In thy defence may sing a pleasing straine
Thy due no honest Papist shall offend,
Some of their Popes haue rightly thee esteemed;
All they which do vnpartiall censure spend,
Of thy most princely vertues well haue deemed:

Though Parsons, clamorous and fugitives,
Would staine such princes, and deprave their liues.
As for my James, which sees his foes despite,
And tries the valour of approoued friends,
If with respect their seruice he requite,
They for their silence will make such amends,

That in her strength Rome shall assaulted be,
And at her doores al'armes she shall see.

So cast a cause, such bombast furniture,
Such proude brauadoes from Romes painted flourish,
These iustly may all Christians hate procure,
Detesting falsehood which blind zeale did nourish:

"Who onely at his owne defence doth lie,
"Such ward his owne defence shall not supply.

¶Sixtus
Quintus.

When *Hamilal* neere *Rome* his armie brought,
He put the *Romans* vnto more distresse,
Then at the siege of *Carthage*, where he sought,
With all his power her thralldome to redresse.

So when the *Popes* *Vcaligon* doth burne,
He well may feare t'will shortly be his turne.

So many towring wits encouraged,
So many souldiers readie for the charge,
Might soone throughout all *Christendome* be spred,
And might some *Romane* prisoners inlarge:

Since *Rome* by pamphlets al the world doth threaten,
With true reports shee's worthie to be beaten.

The *Romists* and the *Schismatickes* agree,
To raile at those, whose cause they cannot wrong:
The worthiest Prince from these cannot be free,
In subiects loue they will not haue them strong:

On th'one side *Parsons*, *Martins* on the other,
All awfull loue of gouernours would smother.

And whilst thrice-famous *England* doth prepare,
To countermine the *Romane* policie,
VVhilst th'*English* in the front their strength declare,
Vpon their flanke the *Schismatickes* will flie:

So that they le giue assistance vnto *Rome*,

VVhich once victorious would worke their doome.
Then let conceits, and idle groundlesse feares,
Be held as mutinies in armies raised;
Or like to haruest showers procuring teares
Of those, which would their timely helpe haue praised:

By othes harmes let *Britaines* sects be warned,

VVhich till their ruine *Concord* haue not learned.

Though *Brittaine* like to famous *Tyre* do stand,
All rooted by a neuer-failing riuer,
Though wooden walles her bayes & coasts command,
Though Truth feare neither *Rome* nor *Satans* quiver,

Yet if some pore-blind factions be not true,

Their fond diuision all the rest may rue.

VVhat

The ruine
of Greece
after Alex
ander.

What was the cause, that *Greece* so soone had lost,
That great commaund, which *Alexander* gained?
What great misfortune could so soone haue crost
That power, which throghe the world was not restrained:

How did her glorie suddenly decline,
Which in the view of all the world did shine?

Her riches and her prowesse did exceede
All kingdomes of the world, which then were knowne,
Her name did euery where great terrore breed,
And who withstande her headlong downe were throwne

Yet want of *Concord* did her frame dissolute,
And she againe to weaknesse did reuolue.

Her captaines did themselues with broyles consume,
Which had conioyn'd themselues in forraine fight;
To th' Empire euery one would needs presume,
And euery one made equall claime of right:

As ships in whirlwinds quickly strike the saile,
So *Greece* did stoope when hers did her assayle.

And as the first great *Emperour of Rome*,
In greatest conflicts neuer was dismay'd;
But when he sawe that in his chiefeſt bloome,
By his disloyall friends he was betraide:

He hid his eyes, and would not make defence,
But left the scourge to heau'n for this offence.

So *Greece* when she perceiu'd her home-bred iarres,
To waste her cities, and her wealthie store:
She then foſefawe, that ſhortly forraine warres,
Should make her captiue which was queene before:

Then widow-like whose Lord and sonnes were slain,
Of *Concord*'s breach ſhe onely did complaine.

Diuiſion both a breach and paſſage made,
First for the *Roman*, after for the *Turke*;
Now *Ottoman* all *Greece* doth ouerſhade,
Where he the *Christians* ouerthow doth worke:

Whose policie all *Europe* might aduife,
That publike peace doth priuate weale comprise.

*Julius Cæſar in the
conspiracy
of Brutus
and Cassius.*
*Plutarck
the life of
Julius Cæſar.*

The Grecians of the Romans did procure
To land their forces on the Grecian plaine:
This made the Romane victories most sure,
When Greekes did helpe their conquests to obtaine.

The Easterne Emperour did this fault commit,
When gainst his nobles Turkes his turns did fit.
For thus the Turkes came armed into Greece
At his request, which should have kept them out:
Then did they winne from him this golden fleece,
Which onely Discord had thus brought about:

Thus ¹ Isabel the queene of Hungarie,
With late repentance Turkish aide did trie.

The decay of the Romane
Empire.

Aoth Empire of the East was quickly lost
By strife to Turkes, which now do all deuote,
So was the westerne Empire alwaies crost
By Popes, w^{ch} did through broyles increase their power:
For like the Tribunes they did animate
Each rebell, which the Emperour did hate.

The Lumbards, Vandals, Suenians, and the Gothes,
This auncient Empire often did annoys:
For to the same they were like fretting mothes,
But Papal practise did it quite destroy:

By them the Empire lost all Italie,
Which since hath beene confi'd in Germany.

As Romans thriu'd by linking perty States,
Till Italie was to their power united,
Then shunning ciuill quarels and debates,
To forraine conquests they were soone incited;

Till they vnto such force and strength were growne,
That all the wold by them was ouerthowne.

So in the end their greatnessse did decline,
And all their sodered kingdomes fall atunder,
For ciuill discord made them soone resigne,
And at their vanishing the world did wonder:

For now in *Italy* such shareis are,

As all her hope of future greatnessse marre.

The *Sarazins* were to the world awhile
Like swelling tides which all did overflow :
They did themselves the Lords of *Africk* stile,
And said, the earth did homage to them owe :

But when diuision did their forces funder,

The *Turks* conioyn'd did quickly bring them vnder.

Thus was th *Egyptian* Souldan ouerthrowne,
Gainst whome his Generall *Sayibie* was in field,
Which iarde was to the bloudie *Selim* knowne,
And on that discord be his hopes did build :

For *Mamelukes* diuided are defeated,

And in great *Caire* were Ianisaries seated,

What will become of wasted *Barbarie*,

Whose miseries Diuision onely wrought ?

Those onely may by circumstance descrie,

Which haue the *Muleis* wofull storie sought :

Mars so hath ballanced their powers as yet,

That it is doubtfull who the crowne should get.

What in *Moscovy* Jesuits will effect,

Russia.

What they in *Europe* closely will attempt,

If heau'n do not their purposes detect,

And bring their names and practise to contempt.

Time will hereaftet such events declare,

That *Britaine* of Diuision shall beware.

Meane while (My *James*) thy blood and vicall spirits,

Haue ioyn'd in one the kingdomes of this Ile,

Succeeding ages shall extoll thy merits,

No muddie censure may this act defile;

Who storme hereat shew but an idle froth,

Who are luke-warme shew but a carelessse sloth.

True concord in a state should alwayes be,
Like to the compasse in a ship at sea :
W thout the same a state cannot be free
From danger, this is held a certaine plea :

The Mariners by that their course do learne.
By this a state her ill, or good doth learne.
Divided *Germany* to many sects,
Yet doth it ioynel against the *Turkish* power :
Their forraine feare their ciuill broyles corrects,
Else would diuision all that land deuoure :

So *Britaine* shold to *Unitie* consent,
All forraine foes the better to preuent.
When Mariners are in a tempest ross'd,
They soone forget all quarrels that haue pass'd,
They know discention then their liues will cost,
And every one about his taske doth hast :

So in this age when *Iesuits* stormes do raise,
All must conioyne in these disioynted dayes.
The *Turke* abroad, the *Iesuit* at home,
By which the *Christian* weale is still disturbed,
One like an Hauke, the other like a *Mome*,
By concord onely may be safely curbed.

For none of these dare euer giue assault,
Where factions weakenesse haue not made default.
Both these are like the spleene with humors full,
Which alwayes make the body leane and bare :
From their adherents they all wealth do pull,
The *Turkes* are Lions, *Iesuits* Foxes are :

The one by force, the other by slie shifts,
Square all their plots by selfe-aduancing drifts.
Now if the *Persians*, *Turkes* do vndertake,
If wronged *Papists*, *Iesuits* do cassere ;
The *Turkes* shall not such sudden conquests make,
Nor shall the *Spanish* faction domineere.

Then *Christian* lands may happily be quiet,
Which haue bee fed with selfe deuouring dyet.

Then treacheries, which *Pagans* did detest,
And breach of othes which *Christians* once did hate,
These wanting patrons shall with *Pluto* rest,
All such delusions shall be out of date.

Then subiects shall to *Gesar* pay their due,
And *Christians* name shall *Christian* loue renew.
That *Hel-borne* policie shall then surcease,
To foster euery countries male-content;
That viperous brood should not so much increase,
Which do their native soile for strangers rent.

All should their furie spend in *Turkish* warres,
And onely triumph of thence gotten scarres.
The gold, which th' *Indies* yearly do affoord,
Should not to rebels yearly pensions giue,
Which in the end doth fade like *Jonas* gourde,
And failes them most, when most it should releue:
These haue their pensions at the deareſt rate.

Which for the ſame their liues muſt ante-date.
If policie, and treasures were imployd,
To drieue the *Turkes* out of the *Christian* land,
If in each kingdome, Kings were not annoyd:
If *Christians* would againſt *Mahomet* ioyne their bands,

As by their ſtrife he got his lawleſſe powre,
So now their concord ſhould his strength deuoure.
But as the *Romaine* ^a Emperour was obayd
Of all the world; yet ſouldiers were his maifters:
So *Christian* lands are by their Princes ſwaid,
Yet *Iefuits* in their games will be the caſters:

For theſe proud upſtarts dayly tyrannize,
And for theiſ ends do ſhape each enterprize.
This watchfull land hath theſe impostaſers knowne,
They haue not muſh as yet deceau'd her fight:
Vnto their pits theiſelues they firſt haue throwne,
Before they could preuaile againſt the right.
In many countries they haue gameſters beene,
But their baſe cheating *England* beſt hath ſcene.

So Britaine knowes the scourge of ciuil warre,
By *Brutus* fault which did diuide the same :

This act did roule the stone which ranne so farre,
That it did breake this strong-compacted frame:

Thus *Romans, Saxons, Danes, and French* did spoile,
This most vnhappie dis-united soile.

For *Brutus* to his sonnes this Ile had shar'd,
To *Locrin England*, and to *Camber Wales*:

To *Albanack* he *Scotland* did award,
VVhich is so strong by mountaines, hills, and dales:

That Valour ioyned with her situacion,
Hath kept her people in their natuue station.

To passe the broyles twixt *Locrin* and his *Qneene*,
In which the wronged *Guend'lin* got the field;
To passe the middle iarres which oft were seene,
When th'English did to *Cunidagis* yeeld:

Ferrex and *Porrex* were from *Brute* the last,
Which did themselues with ciuill discord wast.

When *Brutus* line sixe hundred yeares had raign'd,
Till long Diuision had his line consum'd,
Mur'murius the Soueraigntie obtain'd,
Which first to weare a crowne of gold presum'd:

Whose lawes did bind this long-distracted Ile,
That sauage customes should not it defile.

His sonnes were *Bellin*, and the warlike *Brenne*,
Which had diuided *Britanie* in twaine;
But strife began, and they concluded then,
That one alone must in this country raigne:

One Sunne for one Horrizon did suffice,
So should one Ile one Monarchie comprise.

Then *Brennus* left this Ile, and of the *Galles*
Was chosen captaine, *Romans* to subdue,
He conquer'd *Greece*; but vnder *Delphos* walles
His fortune fail'd him, and himselfe he flue:

Meane while great *Bellin Denmark* did bring vnder,
Whilst *Britaines* subiects did not warre asunder.

If all in one they firmly had agreed,
When *Cæsar* first this Ile did vndertake,
They had themselves from *Romaine* conquest freed,
As their owne stories ^u true report do make,

In single fight, or skirmish when they met,
The *Britaines* still the victory did get.

^u Tacit
vita Ag
colæ.

But when they were in one *Battalia* raung'd,
Their faint encounter shew'd their factions power;
Diuision had so much their mindes estrang'd,
That easily their foes might them deuoure:

Thus did the *Turkes* the *Christians* ouer-thow,
Because due rescue they did still foreshow.

As workemen in a frant when they do vary,
When in the plot their mindes cannot agree,
That's nothing done, or el'e all doth miscartie;
So both in peace and warres wee dayly see.

Each enterprise is like the *Babel-mouint*,
Where seuerall men do seuerall things recouer.

Cassibilan, which *Cæsar* did withstand,
Was with the *Londoners* in some disgrace,
If they had liu'd within his due command,
They might haue followed *Romans* in that chace,

When many *Captaines* in the front were slaine,

When *Romaines* could not *Britaines* charge sustaine.

But as the *Britaine* lost their liberty,
For want of *Vnion* gainst a forraine foe;
So *Romans* lost their hold in *Britanie*,
And by their discord did this land forgoe.

For *Romes* great Empire lost by strife and iarres,

Those forraine lands, which were subdu'd by warres.

The *Romaines* wealth, and souldiers hence did take,
Whereby their power, and pompe they might maintain:
On th'other side the *Pæts* did dayly take,
What they by force, and violence could gaine,

Then to the *Saxons*, *Britons* sent for ayde,

By whose arriuall they were most betray'd.

iger.

They first by policie and subtilt slights,
 The Britaines* king vnto their side had wonne:
 The rest they vanquished in sundrie fights,
 Then with themselves diuision they begonne:
 Seau'n kingdomes they within themselves had made,
 And every one each other did inuade.
 As is the restlesse motion of the seas,
 Which to the south and north doth ebbe and flow,
 Which euery gust and gale doth still disease,
 As they which passe those watrie thegions know:
 So Britaine to and fro by strife did range,
 And forraigne power her state did often change.
 Three hundred yeares the *Saxons* were in armes,
 Before they could to *Wales* the *Brittons* driue,
 Then gainst themselves they fought in leuall swarmes
 Two hundred yeares they did selfe-hurt contrive:
 Meane while the *Danes* this fruitfull ile had tasted,
 Whose strength had beene by her own people wasted
 The *Danes* long time had foraged this ile,
 And weakened *Saxons* could not them repell:
 For y *Edmund* did *Canutus* long withstand,
 But they at length to this agreement fell:
 That they betwixt them should this land diuide,
 And so they should all present iarres decide.
 Not long they were ioynt-tenants of this ile,
 For *Edric* had poisoned *Edmund* soone,
Canutus then sole king himselfe did stile,
 By the suruiver this he said he wonne:
 Then *Edmunds* sonnes to *Sweathlands* king he sent,
 Where they should spend their liues in banishment.
 Hardie *Canutus* was his onely sonne,
 Which had no issue which might him succeed;
 And after him the *Saxons* soone begunne
 To claime their due, since heau'n had so decreed:
 Then *Edward* the Confessor rightly raign'd,
 Whose gouernment and zeale no spot had stain'd.

Of

Of lawe and loue he did an Vnion make,
Which by all meanes My *James* would now effect,
The Churches good his care did vndertake,
This *Englands* king did first of all respect:

Both right to *Leuites* kindly did performe,
And to the truth they did themselues conforme.

King *Edward* did the *Saxons* blood restore,
In *James* the *Britons*, *Saxons*, *Normans* liue,
All claimes in them did rest which were before,
Their right to all did satisfaction giue:

Both loued peace, and gaue their subiects rest,
Whom sterne *Bellona* did so long molest.

Their vertues equally are match't together,
Their studious thoughts for *Christian* welfare spent,
Their constancie in faire and soulest weather,
Their zeale alike to great *Ichouah* bent.

One issaiesse was *Saxons* Sunne declining,
The other *Britains* new *Aurora* shining.
Edgar, grand-child to *Edmund Ironside*,
By right, and *Edwards* will, should next haue raig'nd;
But *Harold* sworne thereto did from it slide,
He onely should haue regencie obtain'd:

But for himselfe he onely seiz'd the crowne,
Vntill the *Normands* threw him headlong downe.

As *Harold* wronged *Englands* rightfull heire,
So did he *William* Duke of *Normandie*:
He promis'd mariage of his daughter faire,
But he the due performance did denie.

Then did appeare a bloudie blazing starre,
Whiche did fore-shew th'vnsatiat sword of warre.

First th' *English* were within themselues distracted,
For *Tostus*, *Harolds* brother was in armes,
A power from *Norway* he had then contracted,
Which was the cause of *Englands* fatal harmes,

Duke *William* aim'd on th' *English* coast to land,
VWhen these two brothers did in battaile stand.

Thus did the *Normans* get the victory,
When *Harold* was with home incounterstir'd;
Thus th' *English* were inthrall'd to miserie;
When they so oft against themselues conspir'd:

For what before the *Conquest* oft befell,

The like in *Normands* reigne the stories tell,
As feuers, which disturbe the bodies frame,
With thirst, ach, casting, shiuering cold, and heate,
They first the bloud do waste, and spirits tame,
Then for the dropsie oft they leaue a seat.

Some-times the Phtisick, and consumption,

Disseise the soule from her late mansion.
So doth *Division*, iealousies maintaine,
Some-times a coldnesse to a forceine foe,
Some-times an heate of ciuill strife, whose paine
Doth present rest, and future weale vndoe:

For wasted fields a famine still doth follow,

Dearth doth with death conspire, & thousands swal-
The *Conquerors* reigne was full of ciuill broyles,
With *Edgar* th' *English*, *Scots*, and *Welsh* agreed,
Which if they first had done, they'd mist those toyles,
From which since that them-selues they neuer freed:

If *Malcome Edgar* sister had not maried,

The *English* royall bloud had quite miscaried.

By *Margaret* this *Scotlands* King had *Maud*,

Which match'd to ² *Henry Beuclarke*, had a daughter,
By whom all other claimes were ouer-aw'd,
VWhich did preuent much strife, and bloudy slaughter.

Mauds daughter *Maud*, to ² th' *Aniou* Duke did beare

The second *Henry* which the crowne did weare.

Yet since this *Vnion* of the rightfull bloud,
Much strife, and much *Diuision* there hath beene,
For th' *English* haue the *English* oft with-stood,
That right with wrong contends 'tis often scene:

The house of *Lancaster* gainst *Yorke* held our,

Till either house preseru'd but one poore sprout.

ffrey
uagenet

auit

Rest

Rest, rest in happiness most happy soules,
 Which did ingraft my Yorke and Me in one:
 Earth counts them fathers, heau'n as heires inroules,
 Those which preuent so many thousands mone:
 Let others vaunt of victories in *Fraunce*,
 True wisedome will this sacred knot aduance,
 This mariage vnto *England* did procure
 Long peace, good gouernement, riches, and renowne;
 Warres, lawes neglect, and losse it did indure,
 These were the weights which kept pore *England* down:
 For all these mischieves will that land disturbance,
 Which peacefull lawes of concord do not courbe,
 Too long I should *Iehouah*'s presence loose,
 Which in it selfe all happiness containes,
 If long discourse of *Discord* I should choose,
 Or speake of halfe her selfe-inflicted paines:
 Almost three thousand yeares this lie did waile,
 Whilst *Britaines* Peeres did *Britaines* Peeres assaile,
 Both *Wales* and *Scotland* stood as lookers on,
 Whilst bloudie Tragedies were on this stage,
 Sometimes they tooke aduantage hereupon,
 To shew the furie of a brothers rage:
 But now their *Union* former hate must banish,
 And all remembrance of old grudge must vanish.
 My selfe haue *Wales*, my *James* hath *Scotland* brought,
 To ioyne with *England* in an endlesse loue:
 The great *Iehouah* this for *Britaines* wrought,
 That to themselues they should most faithfull procue:
 And that they should forbear the least contempt,
 Least from this league the heau'ns should them exēpt.
 This is the act of Providence diuine,
 Which hath decreed that this should be effected,
 The world vnto such weakness doth decline,
 That all had fail'd if this had beene neglected.
 Such pride, disdaine, and enuie rules the hart,
 That now the world must be maintain'd by Art.

Art, Nature, Heau'ns, the elements and man, in flor, 1611
 Both home and forraine cares for Concord plead,
 These all conclude, do Romists what they can,
 That slights no longer th' English shall mislead :

As iuggling trickes are nought when they are knowne
 So cunning slights when they abroad are blowne.

Let *Henry Bourbon*, heire of Honours wreath,
 Who forraine and domesticke iarres supprest,
 Let him, and th' other *Henryes* death bequeath,
 A warie caution to each loyall breast:

Oh let their blood a detestation breed,
 Of *Canibals*, which do on Princes feed!

Beware (My *James*) since thy great friend is slaine,
 Who warn'd thee oft of daungers eminent,
 Beware of *Rome*, and others which would traine
 Thy royall thoughts vnto their priuate bent:

The luke doth that tree of sappe bereaue,
 To which by close embracements it doth cleave.
 But now me thinkes I heare high trumpets sound,
 For some great good which t' *England* shall betide,
 Her plaints in heau'ly parliament are found,
 And right in earthly Sessions shall be tride:

This said, he vanish'd promising supply,
When malecontents against this truth reply.

F I N I S.

Errata.

pag. 12 in the Margent for creanto, read creanti.

pag. 13 l. 27. for Artick, read Artist.

pag. 15 l. 17. for maintaine, read containe.



